"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are threatening, colder, southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible] market dull and irregular.

[illegible] wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00¾; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35½c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN—All the French Deputies and other persons on trial in Paris for Panama Canal frauds have been acquitted. The service between ports in the British Channel has been suspended owing to the severe weather. The truce of the British engineers and their employers is ended. Emperor Francis Joseph has written a decree suspending the session of the Reichsrath. Sir Henry Havelock Allan, a British officer in India, is missing. He is probably dead or a prisoner.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Floods in the State of Washington have delayed traffic and damaged the lines of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads.

The big patronage conference of the Tammany leaders at Lakewood came to an end last night, and the slate is said to be completed.

William Arnold, son of Lieut. Commander Conway H. Arnold, United States Navy, committed suicide at Montclair Wednesday night.

J. B. Haggin, the wealthy turfman, aged seventy-four, yesterday married Miss Pearl Voorhies of Versailles, Ky., aged twenty-eight, a niece of his former wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of Matawan, N. J., are on speaking terms for the first time in twenty years. They differed on religious views and meanwhile addressed their talk to the family cat.

Fire in Bordentown, N. J., yesterday morning, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, caused the loss of one life and destroyed property valued at $25,000. Five persons were awakened by the mewing of a cat in time to escape.

Joseph Lockley, a trusted clerk of the American Estates Association, has fled, after stealing several thousand dollars by means of raised checks, and taking with him all the title deeds, books, and papers of the concern that he could lay his hands on. The manager of the association was unable yesterday to say how much the loss would be.

A London news agency announces that the British Naval Reserves will be mobilized. The French occupation of Hainan is denied semi-officially in Paris, but is confirmed apparently by the advices from the East. The British fleet is at Chemulpo to support an expostulation against the removal of J. McLeavy Brown from the charge of Korean customs.

Page 2.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck returned from Lakewood yesterday and said that he was not ready to announce his appointments.

Sheriff-elect Dunn returned from Lakewood yesterday and announced the full list of men whom he has selected to be his assistants in the Sheriff's office.

Magistrate Hedges sat for the last time on the bench in the Centre Street Court yesterday, and had some innocent fun with prisoners who were brought before him.

Asa Bird Gardiner, District Attorney-elect, asked yesterday for the resignations of all the assistants in the District Attorney's office. He got two, and they were sent to Mr. Olcott.

The Richmond County Board of Canvassers, acting under the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, counted the ballots yesterday so that Mr. Cromwell had a majority of seventeen over Dr. Feeny. An appeal was taken, and a stay of proceedings was granted by Justice Van Wyck.

Page 3.

Mr. Loomis the American Minister at Caracas, is to start negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Venezuela.

Kentucky distillers may pool the big stocks of past years. It is said 500,000 barrels of whisky will be put in for sale.

Secretary Long has prepared a bill to compel the attendance of civilian witnesses before naval courts-martial.

Miss Brewster, the Vermont girl who shot her female rival in love, wants the bullet removed from her own head, in order that she may be put on trial.

Pension Commissioner Evans declares that the business of pension attorneys should be abolished, and that the Government should deal directly with the pensioners.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy has submitted to Secretary Long an exhaustive report upon the personnel of the navy.

The United States and Canada are to act together in forwarding provisions to the Klondike. Negotiations are under way for better customs provisions on the frontier.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued regulations prohibiting the taking of sealskins by American citizens, except on the Pribilof Islands, and inhibiting the importation of Pelagic sealskins.

A wealthy colored contractor of New Rochelle was perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of a stick of dynamite he was trying to thaw out, and his son was seriously hurt.

The Chicago wheat market yesterday was characterized by sudden and sharp breaks on moderate selling. The net decline for the day was ½@⅝c. for May and 2c. for December.

The State Land Board yesterday denied the application of Jeremiah Evarts for a grant of land under water in New York Bay, which was opposed by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company.

At the risk of his own life, Patrolman Hanlan of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station saved a cripple from being trampled to death by a runaway horse yesterday. The officer was dragged for a block by the animal.

Four-sevenths of the coal operators in the Pittsburg district have signed the agreement to establish uniform conditions in the mining industry, but at a meeting yesterday, they failed to reach any conclusion on the subject.

The Skaguay trail is preferred for sending a relief expedition to the Klondike. Capt. Robinson at Seattle thinks an army officer could get through, and that Montana horses should be used. The Canadian Government will co-operate. Negotiations are in progress for better customs regulations on the frontier.

Page 4.

An omnibus injunction was served on the Brooklyn Aldermen and Mayor Wurster preventing the granting or approval of twenty-five-year franchises to local lighting companies.

A syndicate has been formed to retire the outstanding securities of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company in Brooklyn and reorganize with the issue of $30,000,000 in stock and bonds.

Harvard is now far in the lead in the intercollegiate chess tournament, and Princeton is practically out of the contest. The Columbia and Yale teams are tied for second position. The games yesterday were short and snappy.

Mary Gilligan, known as "Old Mary," was arrested in Brooklyn for vagrancy, and sent to the Almshouse, as she appeared to be in want of food. Two bank books calling for $1,853 were found sewed in the lining of her skirts.

Elizabeth Lawrence, otherwise known as Baroness Blanc, was examined in supplementary proceedings, and declared that bills for which judgments have been filed against her were contracted by her former husband, Frederic N. Blanc, and F. D. [illegible], the brewer.

Page 5.

The Minturn Hospital for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria at the foot of East Sixteenth Street, was open for public inspection yesterday, and will be open for patients to-morrow.

At the last regular meeting of the Dock Board yesterday the routine business was transacted with unusual smoothness, and then there was almost a personal encounter between Commissioners Monks and O'Brien.

Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, in command of the First Brigade, announced at a dinner to his staff and the officers of the brigade, last night that he had sent in his resignation. He made a number of suggestions as to the reorganization of the Guard.

It was announced yesterday that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was one of the probable bidders for the contract to construct and operate the underground road as planned by the Rapid Transit Commission. Thomas F. Ryan, speaking for the company, said that if they took the contract they anticipated no difficulty in giving the necessary security.

Gen. Weyler, in his memorial to the Queen Regent of Spain on the subject of President McKinley's message, says he feels honored by the censure it contains, because it resulted from his having done his duty. The Ward Line steamers will carry supplies for the sufferers in Cuba free of charge. Gen. Pando has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

Five men fell five stories in a temporary elevator, used for carrying workmen and freight, at the new portion of the Grand Central Station. Four were hurt, one perhaps fatally. The engineer, who operated the car from the bottom of the shaft, lost control of it, owing to a mistake in giving signals, which caused him to think the car was empty when it began to descend.

At the final session of the annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society at Temple Emanu-El yesterday among the papers read was one by Leon Huhner on "New York Jews in the Struggle for American Independence," and another by Max J. Kohler on "Some Early American Zionist Projects." Copies of rare documents bearing upon the history of Judaism in America were submitted, and there was a discussion, participated in by the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, Dr. Cyrus Adler, and the President, Oscar S. Straus, on the question of the modern identity of the lost tribes of Judea.

Page 7.

Miss Marion Lane Gurney, founder of the Church Settlement Home connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, has become a Catholic.

All arrangements for the celebration of the birth of the new city, under the auspices of The New York Journal, have been completed. The parade will start from Union Square at 10:15 P. M.

Miss Katherine Clemmons gave a Christmas festival and Punch-and-Judy show at the Holland House yesterday afternoon for children of the hotel employes and Howard Gould's servants.

A woman with three children, who came to join her husband, was deported by the Immigration authorities because two of them are afflicted with a contagious disease. Her husband could do nothing.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough appeared as Uncle Sam and the Countess of Klondike in theatricals at Blenheim Palace. Lady Randolph Churchill appeared as a woman reporter. The entertainment was for the restoration of St. Mary's Church, Woodstock.

Page 11.

The inquiry into the estate of Joseph Richardson was continued, and Homer W. Nichols was examined further regarding the disposition of certain securities.

As a result of the inquiry into Capt. Trask's management of the Sailors' Snug Harbor the Trustees have adopted a resolution to the effect that the administration of the place should be changed.

Page 12.

Henry Rice was formally sworn in as a member of the Board of Education yesterday.

The Brooklyn Bridge Trustees met for the last time and settled all outstanding accounts and obligations.

The Nominating Committee of the Union League Club has named a ticket for the annual election with Elihu Root for President.

A Car Inspector in Jersey City fell from the top of a car to a pier flooring, a protruding nail entering his eye and destroying the sight. He may die.

Justice Bischoff concluded his testimony as to the irrationality of his brother, Franklin Bischoff. Lawyer Hasbruck says that he admitted a forgery to the Justice.

The Catholic Child-Study Congress closed its sessions yesterday, and there was a short and rather sharp discussion over the public schools between a priest and some of the teachers.

The Rev. Dr. McMillan has resigned his position as Corresponding Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, following instructions of the last General Assembly to have but one Secretary.

James A. Jordan, formerly a special pension examiner in Washington, was arrested here yesterday on charges of forgery and bribery in connection with a pension case on which he had reported favorably.

Col. Waring is occupying the closing days of his term in office by stirring up contractors who have neglected to clean the streets properly, and they have promised to do better. His annual report given to the Mayor.

A motion is to be made next week to discharge the Ohio receiver of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, and to substitute the New York receivers. The works of the company in Hamilton, Ohio, were closed yesterday.

Henry Berger was unable to furnish surety that he would pay his wife, whom he got by advertisement, $12 a week alimony and was sent back to jail. A dozen women tried to identify him as a man who tried to swindle them, but were unsuccessful.

The Central Trust Company may be made the defendant in a suit for the settlement of the hitch in the proposed consolidation of the Equitable and East River Gas Companies. There were no quorums for the meetings of the East River and New Amsterdam stockholders.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 5.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Railroads.—Page 5.

GILBERT DISBOROUGH'S DEATH.

Recalled Yearly by the Tolling of the Spotswood Church Bell.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 30.—Inhabitants of Spotswood, a village near this city, were surprised to-day to hear the tolling of the bell in St. Peter's Episcopal Church. No funeral or church service had been announced, and the matter remained a mystery until the villagers were reminded that it was the anniversary of the death of Gilbert Disborough.

Mr. Disborough died twelve years ago to-day. He was a devout member of St. Peter's Church, although considered somewhat eccentric. He dreaded most of all that the church should forget after his death all that he had done for it, and when his will was read it was found that he had bequeathed $500 to the church, with the proviso that the bell was to be tolled on every anniversary of his death. The church accepted the bequest, and the bell has been tolled on every Dec. 30 since then.

FATAL FIRE IN BORDENTOWN.

Five Persons Saved by the Mewing of a Cat—Incendiarism Suspected.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Dec. 30.—There was a fire early this morning in this city in which one woman was burned to death and property valued at $25,000 was destroyed. There are rumors that the fire was started in order to hide a burglary in the butcher shop of Frank Graham. Persons claim to have seen a strange man about the place a short time before the discovery of the fire.

The flames originated in the butcher's shop which adjoined Graham's residence. The fire had completely burned the butcher's shop and communicated to the dwelling before it was discovered. Had it not been for a house cat, it is more than likely that more than one person would have perished. The cat, by its mewing, awoke the Grahams, and Graham, his wife, and their two children escaped from the building in their nightclothes. A hired man also succeeded in escaping, but Mrs. Anna Fowler, a widow, aged sixty-five years, employed by the Grahams, was burned to death.

Besides Graham's butcher shop and residence, the fire destroyed the drug store of George M. Carslake and damaged a three-story building owned by Frank Higgins and occupied on the ground floor by S. C. Childs as a grocery.

ROBBED BY TRUSTED CLERK

Checks Raised, Title Deeds Stolen, and Books and Papers of All Kinds Taken.

A CLEAN SWEEP OF AN OFFICE

Manager of the American Estates Association Unable to Tell How Great Its Loss Is—Joseph Lockley the Thief.

James A. Reilly, manager of the American Estates Association, with an office at 152 Broadway, discovered yesterday morning that his clerk, Joseph Lockley, had secured thousands of dollars by means of raised checks on the association, besides stealing all the title deeds, books, and papers belonging to the association from the office safe, the combination of which he plugged so that it could not be opened.

Joseph Lockley is about twenty-three years old, tall, slender, and smooth-shaven, with dark hair and eyes. He has been in the employ of the association over seven years. His reputation was excellent. He was never known to drink or smoke. Mr. Reilly looked upon him as a model young man. In all the seven years he had been in his office he had never once been under suspicion. He had done his work thoroughly and well. When his downfall began has not yet been discovered, but Mr. Reilly says he has good reason to believe that the young man fell into the hands of some clever "crook" or gang of "crooks," who were responsible for his wrongdoing and profited thereby.

Mr. Reilly arrived at his office from his home in Bayonne yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. He was surprised to find that Lockley, who had always opened up the place an hour or two earlier, was not there. Then he discovered that his check book was missing. This gave him another surprise. He grew a little suspicious. He went out into the hall and found a man employed in the building, who told him that he had seen Lockley rummaginb through the papers in the office at 7:30 o'clock on the evening before.

"He had two big satchels with him," said the man, "and he seemed to be nervous. He was here again at 7:30 this morning, but he hurried away again."

The Safe's Combination Plugged.

Mr. Reilly then went to his safe. His suspicions were thoroughly aroused by this time, and yet he could not believe that Lockley, the model young man, could be guilty of crime. As he started to turn the combination he found that it had been plugged. That convinced him that something was wrong. He went to the bank in which the association kept its ready money. What bank this is Mr. Reilly and the police refuse to divulge, but it was one of those which have been swindled recently by the gang of forgers which the police have been trying to round up.

There he asked how much money the association had on deposit. He was informed that the deposit remaining was but $79.50. He knew it should have been at least $8,000. He asked to see his checks. The first one he looked at was several months old. It had been made payable to Joseph Lockley, and was signed by the Trustees of the association. It had been originally made out for $50, Lockley's monthly salary, but had been raised to $250. There were two or three checks made payable to Lockley which had been raised to this amount.

Finally he came across a check which had been made out for $50 as payment of the clerk's salary on Nov. 30 last. The amount on the check had been cleverly raised to $5,360.75.

Mr. Reilly looked through the checks no further, but hurried to Sergt. Dunn, one of the Stock Exchange detectives, and reported to him his discoveries. He then went to Police Headquarters, and laid the matter before Chief McClusky.

All at Sea as to Losses.

"It is impossible to say," said Mr. Reilly last night, "how much the young man has stolen or just what he has been doing. I am completely at sea, for the reason that he has taken everything in the way of books and papers. He made a clean sweep of the office. He may have taken an enormous amount for all anybody knows, but I don't think it's likely that he has taken more than about $8,000. This was about the sum of ready money we had in the bank. The rest of the association's money was invested in trust companies as soon as it came in.

"The fact that he has taken all the books, however, may mean that he had found some way of securing many more thousands of dollars of the association's money. He was almost the last man in the world I would have suspected of such a thing, and the only way I can account for it is that he was guided by a shrewder head than his own. In fact, I have further information which leads me to believe that such was the case.

"Day before yesterday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, after I had gone home, a man in the building saw him in company with an older man than himself, hurrying into the office, and after spending some time there, hurrying out again, both apparently in a state of great excitement. He never was in the habit of coming to the office after I was gone, and a queer thing about him was that he had, I thought, hardly any acquaintances whom he went about with."

A check for $1,600 was made out by Mr. Reilly on Dec. 21, and handed to Lockley to give to the collector of taxes in Jersey City as payment of the taxes on the association's property there. The check never reached the collector of taxes. Neither has it reached the bank on which it was made out. Mr. Reilly told Lockley two days ago that it was queer no receipt of it had been received. He told Lockley to go to Jersey City and see the collector of taxes, and ask him if the check had been received. Lockley went out, and returned in an hour.

Plausible Story of a Mistake.

"The collector says," the young man said to Mr. Reilly, "that the check was received, and that the receipt was sent to you, but that it was addressed to 132 Broadway instead of 152."

Mr. Reilly had moved only a few months before from the former address, and the mistake which he was told had been made seemed perfectly natural.

The American Estates Association is composed of the heirs of James McHenry and Thomas W. Kennard, who over thirty years ago built the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. This road is now known as the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and is a part of the Erie System. There are heirs of these men both in this country and England. The association's property is valued at over $2,000,000, which is invested in Cleveland, Ohio, Buffalo, and Jersey City, and in 125,000 acres of coal and iron lands in Pennsylvania. Mr. Reilly, the manager of these estates, was from 1870 to 1873 prominent as the American representative of James McHenry, who made the famous fight against Gould and Fisk.

Mr. Reilly says that the bank which paid the raised checks is responsible for the losses, and that it will have to make good to the association. He says it is most surprising that any bank would pay to a young clerk like Lockley a check for so large a sum without investigation.

Even Letters to England Taken.

Lockley showed no signs of nervousness or worry in the office before taking his sudden leave. The day before yesterday he worked hard over the books, for it was time to make the quarterly report to the investors. It was the fact that this time was at hand that is supposed to have caused him to go away when he did. In fact, the day before he finally disappeared the letters to the investors in England had just been written by Mr. Reilly himself, and were lying in the office ready to be mailed. Even these letters he took with him, which adds to the tangle in which the association's affairs are at present.

After Mr. Reilly had obtained an expert to open the office safe it was found that it was entirely empty. Owing to the fact that Lockley took all the books away with him it will be impossible for a long time to find in just what condition the association's affairs are, or to learn how much money the young man succeeded in getting. The title deeds he took, although they represent hundreds of thousands of dollars, can be of little value to him, as the property is all recorded. It is believed by Mr. Reilly that he took the books, papers, and deeds that he might have an opportunity to offer to restore them to the association if he were assured that he would not be prosecuted.

The police have not yet found any trace of the missing man. He lived at 260 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, but nothing was known there about his recent movements. He had always represented to Mr. Reilly that he was the only support of a widowed mother.

It was rumored that the bank on which the checks were drawn was the American Exchange Bank. Edward J. Burns, Cashier of this bank, was seen at his home, 46 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, last night. Mr. Burns said that he had heard of no such fraud having been perpetrated on his bank, and that had such been the case he would know of it. He said also that to the best of his knowledge no such person as J. A. Reilly had an account in the bank.

FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Great Damage Done to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—An immense amount of damage has been caused by floods through Western Washington in the last few days. Between four and five inches of rain have fallen, and a warm wind has melted great quantities of snow in the mountains. Every stream between the Cascades and the Pacific is a raging torrent. Several streams are said to be higher than for ten years past, including Chehalis, Newaukum, and Skagit Rivers. The Chehalis and Newaukum are a foot higher than at any time for ten years.

South of Chehalis the water stands twenty inches over the Northern Pacific tracks, and the railroad bridge over the Newaukum is floating. Between Chehalis and Centralia two feet of water cover the tracks. There are many washouts on the South Bend Branch, and the Gray's Harbor Branch is closed by washouts and landslides. There have been no trains between Tacoma and Portland for two days, but the main line eastward from Tacoma is open.

Washouts and landslides have again stopped traffic on the Great Northern. Skykomish River is higher than in November. It has washed out the tracks east of Sutton. The bridges are entirely gone or so badly damaged that they cannot be repaired until the waters recede. Between Sylvania and Stanwood the track is under water from the overflowing Stillaguamish River, which is still rising. In the mountains beyond Sultan more track and bridges are reported gone.

Eleven bents of the Seattle and International Railroad trestle over the Stillaguamish River have been washed away at Arlington. The Skagit River has risen ten feet. It is pouring through the dikes at Mount Vernon and flooding thousands of acres of farm lands between there and Puget Sound. The towns of Chehalis, Newaukum, Toledo, Kelso, and Wynsoche, in Southwestern Washington, are partly submerged by the overflowing rivers. The Skagit is pouring through Hamilton and Mount Vernon, and the business houses of Sultan, on the Great Northern, have several feet of water in them.

ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING SUGAR.

An ex-Deputy Collector Arrested in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 30.—Clarence P. Ewins, an ex-Deputy Collector at North Troy, and Ezra T. Seaver, employed as a clerk in his store, were arrested to-day by Deputy United States Marshal James Kelley of Burlington, on the charge of smuggling sugar from Canada into this country. Ewins keeps a small country store in North Troy, and it is alleged that he has illegally brought across the line nineteen barrels of granulated and 245 pounds of brown sugar. It was stored in an outbuilding owned by G. H. Wilson, who informed Deputy Collector Butterfield, and the arrests followed. The sugar is said to have been brought over in quantities of two or three barrels at a time.

Ewins and Seaver were brought here to-night and arraigned before United States Commissioner W. A. Lord. They waived examination, and were held in $500 bail each.

SUICIDE AT MONTCLAIR.

William Arnold, Son of a Naval Officer, Shoots Himself.

NEWARK, Dec. 30.—County Physician Washington was notified late last night of the suicide at Montclair of William Arnold, son of Lieut. Commander Conway H. Arnold, United States Navy, and grandson of Commander H. N. T. Arnold, United States Navy. The young man fell on the ice while skating a few days ago, and since then had been complaining of severe pains in the head. He was out skating last evening, and returned home about 9 o'clock. He went at once to his room and shot himself in the right temple. He was dead when the other persons in the house reached his room on hearing the shot.

Young Arnold had just received his appointment to the United States Military Academy, he preferring a soldier's life to one in the navy. Besides his father and paternal grandfather, the young man's maternal grandfather, W. W. Woods, served in the navy as a Chief Engineer. His father is expected home on Saturday, having just finished a two-year cruise in the Mediterranean.

MARRIAGE OF J. B. HAGGIN.

The Turfman Weds in Kentucky the Niece of His Former Wife.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Dec. 30.—The most romantic wedding in Versailles history was solemnized at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when J. B. Haggin, the New York millionaire and turfman, led to the altar Miss Pearl Voorhies of this city. Mr. Haggin is a white-bearded veteran of seventy-four, while his bride is only twenty-eight. Miss Voorhies was married in a simple but exquisite costume of blue cloth and white silk, trimmed with point lace.

The marriage took place at the residence of James P. Amsden, stepfather of the bride, and was very quiet, only members of the immediate family being present. A luncheon was served, and at 7 o'clock tonight the couple boarded Mr. Haggin's private car en route to their home in New York.

Mr. Haggin and his bride received telegrams of congratulation from all over the United States. Their secret was so carefully kept that not even the people of Versailles knew of it until this morning. The wedding created a sensation in local society.

Miss Voorhies is a superbly handsome woman. She has been highly educated at private schools in Cincinnati and in Staunton, Va. She is the daughter of George Voorhies of Denver, Col. Her mother was divorced from Voorhies and married James P. Amsden, the Versailles banker. The bride is a niece of Mr. Haggin's first wife, who was a Miss Saunders of Natchez, Miss. She has been a member of Mr. Haggin's household in New York for several years.

Mr. Haggin has been a widower for four years, and has two married daughters and one son, Lewis Haggin. His other son, Ben Ali Haggin, died several years ago. Mr. Haggin recently purchased the Elmendorf Farm, near Lexington, and has removed to it a large part of his extensive horse-breeding establishment. It is understood that he and his bride will spend a part of their time at Elmendorf, although they will reside in New York.

The Brooklyn Eagle

Next Sunday will be a souvenir of consolidation that every resident of Greater New York will want to read and preserve. Price 3 cents.—Adv.

THE MAYOR'S SLATE READY

Tammany's Patronage Conference at the Lakewood Hotel Comes to an End.

THE BIG PLACES ALLOTTED

T. C. T. Crain for Chamberlain and John Whalen for Corporation Counsel—Senator Grady Not an Office Seeker—Reorganization Plans.

LAKEWOOD, Dec. 30.—To-night practically ended the big patronage conference which has been going at the Lakewood Hotel since Tuesday, when Richard Croker and the leaders of Tammany Hall came down to put the final touches on the slate. The large crowd of leaders which came down yesterday afternoon had dwindled to less than two-score before this afternoon, but the places of those who left on the morning and afternoon trains were taken up later in the day by others.

Among to-day's arrivals were Dr. Cyrus Edson, Councilman-elect Stewart M. Brice, ex-Excise Commissioner William Dalton, Dr. John T. Nagle, Nicholas J. Hayes, Dr. W. T. Jenkins, Stephen A. Ferguson, Louis Davidson, John M. Delmour, Maurice Untermyer, John Drohan, Michael C. Padden, Henry Hickey, James P. Keating, and Edward C. Sheehy. Some of these returned to New York on the last train, for it was evident that the full slate, with perhaps a few minor exceptions, had been definitely settled upon.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck left Lakewood early in the morning. All day long the politicians who remained speculated upon the names that would probably go to make up the big slate, and at a late hour tonight the wiseacres, after they had done considerable weeding out and substituting on their original lists, concluded that the slate, when it is made known, will be made up as follows:

The Slate as Outlined.

Chamberlain—T. C. T. Crain; Deputy Chamberlain, John H. Campbell.

Corporation Counsel—John Whalen; Assistants, Almet F. Jenks, Maurice B. Blumenthal, Theodore Conolly, Louis S. Davidson, and F. V. S. Oliver.

Police Commissioners—Bernard J. York, President; William E. Phillips, Thomas L. Hamilton, and John B. Sexton.

Dock Commissioners—James W. Boyle, President; James J. Phelan, and Patrick Keenan.

Charities Commissioner of Manhattan Borough—Thomas Mulvey or Francis J. Lantry.

Health Commissioners—John W. Keller, President; Dr. W. T. Jenkins and Dr. Cyrus Edson.

Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics—Dr. John T. Nagle.

Fire Commissioner—John J. Scannell.

President of Board of Public Improvements—Daniel F. McMahon.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning—James McCartney; Deputy, John J. Ryan.

Commissioner of Bridges—W. J. K. Kenny.

Commissioner of Sewers—James P. Keating.

Commissioner of Highways—Charles F. Murphy.

Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments—Thomas L. Feitner, President; Edward L. Patterson and Edward C. Sheehy.

Park Commissioners—John Fox, President, and Commissioner for Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs; August Moebus, Commissioner for Bronx Borough; Secretary to Park Board, Willis Holly.

President of the Board of Education—Charles H. Know.

Commissioner of Buildings—Thomas J. Brady.

Supervisor of The City Record—H. H. Nelson or John W. McDonald.

Deputy Controller—Michael T. Daly.

Collector of Assessments and Arrears—John N. Delmour.

Confidential Clerk to the Mayor—John Farley.

While the naming of John Whalen as Corporation Counsel was felt by the seekers after plums to be almost certain a few days ago, still there was some idea that the slate might be changed. To-night, however, it is regarded as almost sure that the place will be awarded to him.

Another big place that is known for a certainty is that of City Chamberlain, to which ex-Chamberlain T. C. T. Crain will be appointed. Up to last night gossip had it that either John F. Carroll or W. J. K. Kenny might be named. Mr. Carroll, however, will retain his place as Chief Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, and in all probability will be made Chairman of the Finance Committee of Tammany Hall when the new committees are organized next month.

John J. Scannell's appointment as Fire Commissioner is regarded as certain, for, aside from the fact that there are no other candidates for the place, he is one of Mr. Croker's warm friends, and has always been one of his loyal supporters.

Edward C. Sheehy was regarded as the slate fixture for Commissioner of Charities, but matters have been changed so that he will be made a Tax Commissioner.

The place of Park Commissioner is open to Nathan Straus, who has taken the matter of acceptance under advisement, but as he does not favor taking it, John Fox is next in line.

The entire body of politicians now here will leave to-morrow. Mr. Croker, John F. Carroll, Senator Grady, Lawrence Delmour, Charles Murphy, Senator Featherson, and the other leaders probably will leave on the 3:45 P. M. train, and those of the faithful who do not go in the morning will accompany them.

Senator Grady to Practice Law.

During the afternoon, while the politicians were walking up and down the corridor in pairs, with arms locked, discussing the chances of this man and that, the future of Senator Thomas F. Grady was the subject of some discussion. Many of the politicians wondered if the rumor that the Senator would, when his official term expires, be given one of the big plums in the Corporation Counsel's office was true.

All speculation on that matter was ended when Senator Grady announced to his friends that he had to-day signed a copartnership contract with Nelson Smith, formerly a law partner of Judge Addison Brown of the United States District Court, and for years Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and Ernest L. Crandall, a well-known corporation lawyer, and at present a law partner of Chauncey L. Truax. The firm will have offices at 142 Broadway, N. Y. By the terms of the contract the partnership will extend over a period of five years, and this would preclude the possibility of Senator Grady's appointment to a place in the Corporation Counsel office when his term as Senator expires next year.

Tammany Reorganization.

Another matter which was the topic of general discussion was the meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, which has been called for to-morrow night. The meeting will be the last one the committee will hold, and it is likely that at the meeting the way will be paved for the reorganization of Tammany Hall. This will mean that the associate leadership plan as now in force in the Wigwam will be wiped out, and also that the Committee on Organization will be done away with, leaving the executive power of the organization centralized as it was before the associate leadership plan was put into operation.

The new order of things probably will go into effect when the General Committee meets on Jan. 13, as at to-morrow night's meeting it is probable that a resolution will be offered advising the above course.

Richmond and Queens.

Among the visitors here to-day was Nicholas Muller, the Richmond Borough leader. The decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, awarding the election to the Presidency of the borough to George Cromwell, the Republican candidate, made it necessary for Mr. Muller to overhaul his slate of appointments for the places in the borough. He will present his list of appointments to Mayor Van Wyck and Mr. Croker in New York to-morrow.

Mr. Croker received the list of persons recommended by Leader John H. Sutphin for appointments to Deputy Commissionership and other positions in the Borough of Queens this afternoon, but none of the names was announced.

THE NEW SHERIFF'S ASSISTANTS.

Thomas J. Dunn Returns from Lakewood and Gives Out His Full Slate.

Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn arrived in the city from Lakewood yesterday afternoon and announced the following appointments:

Under Sheriff—Henry P. Mulvaney; salary, $5,000.

Deputies (salary $2,500)—Frank Rinn, Thirteenth District, indorsed by Peter J. Dooling; F. J. Walgering, Fifteenth District, indorsed by George W. Plunkitt; Thomas A. Sullivan, Ninth District, by John C. Sheehan; T. J. O'Donnell, Fifth District, by Bernard F. Martin; Andrew Roberts, Eighteenth District, by Charles T. Murphy; Silas Strauss, Twenty-eighth District, by Maurice Featherson; T. Halligan, Eleventh District, by William Dalton; J. T. Maguire, Seventh District, by James W. Boyle; Martin Gilligan, Sixth District, by Timothy D. Sullivan; Thomas Rudley, Fourth District; E. J. Burns, Twenty-sixth District; James Carragher, Twelfth District, by P. J. Scully.

Warden of Ludlow Street Jail—Patrick H. Pickett; salary, $3,000.

Auditor—Edward H. Warker; salary, $2,860.

Jury Clerk—William H. McCormick; salary, $2,000.

Private Secretary—Charles J. McKeon.

Arrest Clerk—George A. Weaver; salary, $1,500.

Assistant Deputy—George B. Gifford; salary, $1,000.

Messenger—James Rickard; salary, $1,000.

Law Clerk—Charles F. Welles; salary, $2,160.

Prison Guards—D. J. Kelly and Michael O'Keefe.

Keeper of Ludlow Street Jail—J. Finn.

Henry P. Mulvaney comes from James P. Keating's district, the Twentieth, and his appointment as Under Sheriff is a promotion. He has served as deputy under Sheriff Tamsen, as has also F. J. Walgering.

Patrick H. Pickett is the present Warden of the Ludlow Street Jail. He lives at 63 East Eighty-seventh Street. E. J. Burns and Thomas Rudley are personal appointees of Sheriff-elect Dunn.

The Sheriff-elect was the first member of the new administration to announce his appointments, and the first of the district leaders who went to Lakewood on Tuesday to talk matters over with Richard Croker to return to the city with a made-up slate. The exodus from Lakewood, Mr. Dunn said, would begin this afternoon, and by New Year's morning the resort would be deserted by Mr. Croker and the Tammany braves.

THE MAYOR-ELECT IN TOWN.

He Returns from Lakewood—Not Ready to Announce Appointments.

Mayor-elect Robert A. Van Wyck came to the city from Lakewood yesterday afternoon. When seen last night at his home, 135 East Forty-sixth Street, he said that he was not yet ready to announce his appointments. It was reported early in the evening that Mr. Van Wyck would give out the names of some of his appointees, but the Mayor-elect said that the report was erroneous. It was also reported that the major part of the Mayor's appointments would not be made public before Monday.

It was regarded as certain by Republican politicians that Thomas L. Hamilton would be appointed Police Commissioner. The report that he had been recommended by Senator Platt came from Lakewood yesterday.

SILENT FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Matawan, N. J., Speak After a Long Silence, Due to Religious Views.

MATAWAN, N. J., Dec. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, who live on a farm near this place, are now on speaking terms for the first time in twenty years. Almost ever since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, by mutual agreement, have not spoken to each other.

Dissensions arose in the household shortly after the marriage twenty-one years ago over religious differences. Mrs. Stewart is a very devout person, but at the time of her marriage Stewart was devoting his time to reading Voltaire and other skeptics and was also inclined to Anarchistic doctrines. He objected very strenuously to his wife's habit of attending church regularly every Sunday morning.

Stewart told his wife that he preferred to have her with him on Sundays, the only days that he was able to be at his house at all. Quarrels became frequent and the agreement of not speaking to each other resulted. The couple continued to live together but never addressed a word to the other. When it became absolutely necessary for a message to be transferred it was addressed to the family cat within the hearing of the husband and wife.

Neighbors often tried to bring about a reconciliation between the couple, but without success. This was kept up until a few days ago when the neighbors noticed that the hsuband and wife were on speaking terms at last. No one knows whether the husband gave up his views or whether Mrs. Stewart concluded to be less stringent in her religious beliefs, but at any rate the difficulty has been adjusted and the cat's services are no longer required.

ILLNESS PREVENTS A WEDDING.

Why Russell M. Fitch of South Amboy Was Unable to Appear.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Dec. 30.—Russell M. Fitch of this city, who failed to appear at the Central Metropolitan Temple of New York last night to be married to Miss Edna M. Bruns of Caryl, N. Y., is Supervising Principal of the Schools of this place.

He has been a resident of South Amboy three years and is highly thought of here. On Monday he was in New York and returned late on that night. He was about on Tuesday, but in the evening was taken with nervous prostration. He hoped to be able to go to New York last night and did not abandon the intention until the last moment.

He is slowly recovering. It is expected he will be able to be out in a few days. This is the second attack Mr. Fitch has had within three weeks.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A trough of low pressure extends from the Middle Mississippi Valley to the St. Lawrence Valley. Light showers have occurred in this trough and light snow in the Upper Missouri Valley. The pressure is high in Florida and a high pressure area of great magnitude has moved from the North Pacific coast to the north of Montana, a pressure of 30.84 inches being reported from Calgary. The temperature has risen in the Gulf and Atlantic States, has remained stationary in the low lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and has generally fallen elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		Times.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	34	36	38
6 A. M.	36	36	38
9 A. M.	39	37	41
12 M.	41	42	47
4 P. M.	39	47	47
6 P. M.	39	45	44
9 P. M.	39	45	43
12 P. M.	38	43	41

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	42⅜
Weather Bureau	40
Corresponding date 1896	38
Corresponding date for last twenty years	30

The maximum temperature yesterday was 47 degrees, at 3 P. M.; the minimum was 34 degrees, at 12:10 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .83, and at 8 P. M. .73.

A BRITISH WAR MEASURE

Naval Reserves Comprising 25,800 Men and the Fastest Ocean Fliers May Be Mobilized.

BIG FLEET REACHES CHEMULPO

Japan Hurrying Preparations for Hostilities—British and Japanese in Close Touch—The French at Hai-Nan.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A news agency announces that the British Naval Reserves will be mobilized.

Including officers, men, boys, coast guard men, and marines, there are now 92,780 men in active service in the British Navy. To this force, in case of emergency, may be added 25,800 men, the present strength of the Royal Naval Reserve. According to the act of Parliament of 1859, which created the reserve, the personnel must not exceed 30,000 men. The reserves, according to the naval estimates for 1896-7, were to be made up as follows: 1,600 officers, 10,800 first class, 10,600 second class, and 300 third class, with 2,500 firemen. No difficulty has been found in getting well equipped men to join the reserve, the number of applications always exceeding that of places to be filled. Certain requirements have to be carried out in all classes, and a number of days must be annually employed in drill on men-of-war or on shore batteries. Compensation is given while in training, together with an annual retaining fee. At the age of sixty the reserve man receives a pension.

According to the terms under which subsidies have been granted to certain steamship companies, the companies have so constructed certain of their boats that they could be turned into commerce destroyers at short notice. This is the so-called reserve fleet, and includes, among Atlantic vessels, the Campania, the Lucania, the Etruria, the Umbria, the Majestic, and the Teutonic; while on the Pacific are the Empress of India, the Empress of China, the Empress of Japan, the Himalaya, the Australia, the Arcadia, and the Victoria. In the naval review on the Solent last Summer the Campania and the Teutonic were fitted out as cruisers, thus giving a practical illustration of what is intended to be done by the reserve fleet. Officers of the Royal Naval Reserve, whether in command of yachts or steamships, hoist a blue flag, in distinction from the red flag borne by the merchant marine. The officers in command of these ships have the rank of Lieutenant in the Reserves.

The Teutonic was the first mercantile armed cruiser ordered by the British Government. The armament intended for vessels of her class in the auxiliary fleet is, with slight variations, as follows: Twelve Armstrong guns, eight on the upper and promenade decks and two each on the "turtle-backs." These guns are rapid-firing, and are capable of discharging twelve shots a minute.

Besides their value as commerce destroyers, the big liners on the reserve could also be advantageously employed as troop ships. The regular troop ships of the British Navy are, for the most part, obsolete craft, and are not noted for their swiftness. The Teutonic and her associate ships can furnish accommodations for 1,000 cavalry and their horses, or for 2,000 infantry. They could go from Liverpool to Cape Town in less than twelve days; by way of the Suez Canal they could land troops at Bombay in fourteen days, at Calcutta in seventeen and one-half, and at Hongkong in twenty-one. Their average coal supply is sufficient for eighteen days steaming at full speed, or at half speed for about three months. In case, therefore, of the canal being closed, they could steam to Hongkong, which in the event of hostilities in the Orient would be the British base of action, around the Cape of Good Hope, 16,000 nautical miles, in thirty-three days without coaling on the way. This is a feat that no warship afloat could perform.

EIGHT WARSHIPS FOR KOREA.

British Fleet to Support an Expostulation at Seoul Against Mr. Brown's Dismissal.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Shanghai, dated Thursday, says:

"A British fleet of eight ships and four torpedo boats has arrived at Chemulpo, (the port of Seoul.) It is reported that there are two Japanese cruisers in the Yang-tse-Kiang River. Japan is working night and day, preparing for war. It is believed that the British and Japanese fleets are in close touch."

A letter from Kobe says: "Military manoeuvres of great magnitude were executed in Japan last month, for the first time since the war with China."

The Daily Graphic asserts "on authority" that the British squadron was definitely instructed to assemble off Chemulpo to support a strong British expostulation with Korea on the dismissal of J. McLeavy Brown, British Superintendent of Korean Customs, who, under the advice of the British Consul, has twice returned the notice of dismissal served upon him.

With regard to Port Arthur, The Daily Graphic asserts there is every reason to believe the Russians will adhere to their pledge to evacuate at the end of the Winter and there is therefore no ground for complaint on the part of England. Neither does the Government regard the occupation of Kiao-Chau as calling for action, because British interests are not threatened. According to The Daily Graphic both the Foreign Office and the Admiralty are agreed upon this point.

ITO FORMING A CABINET.

A Dispatch from Nagasaki Says He Will Strive for Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Tokio says the Marquis Ito is forming a Cabinet.

According to a dispatch to the same paper from Nagasaki, dated yesterday, (Thursday,) it is believed that Marquis Ito will aim to maintain a peaceful attitude.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that communications are constantly passing between the British and Japanese officers, and it is understood that the Japanese Ministers are trying to effect a rapprochement with England on the basis of a joint guarantee of reform in Chinese administration.

Canadian Pacific and War Supplies.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—Vice President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company says there is no truth in the story that his company has been asked to transport engineers, gunners, and deck officers to Vancouver and Esquimault, or that the imperial Government had made a requisition for steamships of the Canadian Pacific Company.

FRENCH SEIZURE OF HAI-NAN.

It Is Confirmed Apparently by Eastern Advices and Discredited Semi-Officially in Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Daily Mail has received telegrams from Hongkong and Tonquin denying the French occupation of the Island of Hai-Nan, but it regards it as morally certain that Hai-Nan was occupied about a fortnight ago, when Port Arthur was occupied by the Russians, the coincidence forcing the suspicion that France and Russia were acting in concert.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Singapore, dated yesterday, (Thursday,) says: "The news that the French had occupied the Island of Hai-Nan was brought here from Saigon (capital of French Cochin China) on Tuesday by the French mail boat Ernest Simon. Before the latter left Saigon, on the 25th, a French cruiser arrived there with either Admiral Bedollière or letters from him to the French Governor of Saigon. The Ernest Simon delayed for an hour at Saigon in order to take the Governor's dispatch relating to the hoisting of the

Island of Hai-Nan to the French Government. The cause of the delay was known only to a few officials on board the Ernest Simons, but inadvertently the secret was imparted to a French officer here, (Singapore) who, not being bound to secrecy, let the matter out. It is believed that the French hold the telegraph office at Hai-Kow, or Ho-Kow, and prevent communication to Hongkong. The cable between Hai-Phong (Tonquin) and Saigon is broken and under repair, and therefore it was impossible for Admiral Bedolliere to telegraph the news of the seizure to Saigon.

Admiral Bedolliere with the warships Bayard and Descartes left Hongkong on Dec. 11. He called at Hai-Phong on Dec. 12 and attended the meeting of the Defense Committee at Hai-Phong about that date, when the seizure of the Island of Hai-Nan was decided upon.

OCCUPATION OF HAINAN DENIED.

French Ministry of Marine Makes a Semi-Official Contradiction.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The officials of the French Ministry of Marine regard the reported occupation of the Island of Hainan, off the south coast of China, by the French fleet in these waters as being an invention. During the day a semi-official contradiction was issued of the report that the French flag had been hoisted over the Island of Hainan.

TRADE EXTENSION IN CHINA.

A French Commission Reports on the Opportunities Offered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Some facts of value to business men contemplating an extension of trade into China are afforded by United States Consul Covert, at Lyons, France, in a special report to the State Department.

The consul had before him some of the conclusions reached by the French Commission which has just returned to France from China, where it had been sent to discover means of extending French trade. Because the results of a former commission, through publication, had been of more value to British manufacturers than to French, the present commission does not publish its report in full, but retains the detailed information for communication privately to French merchants.

Meanwhile a brief report has been made to the Lyons Chamber of Commerce, and this sets out in concise form the wonderful opportunities for trade extension in populous China, the undeveloped mineral resources of the country, and the progress already made by the Germans, now become redoubtable rivals of the English in China. The Consul says that while the great nations of Europe are grasping for Chinese territory it is probable that the most desirable conquests may be achieved by peaceful methods.

Civilized nations have equal interests in opening the trade of China to the world, and the powers that attempt to accomplish it by war and conquest do no more than strengthen the Chinese wall.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT SAILS.

He Leaves Salins d'Hyeres for Alexandria on the Catania with a Doctor and Guests.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The yacht Catania, with Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, his doctor, and guests, left Salins d'Hyeres for Alexandria to-day on a three months' cruise, for Mr. Vanderbilt's health.

He takes with him Dr. Jean Charcot, son of the celebrated Prof. Charcot, whose fee will be £20 ($100) per day.

RUSSIA'S GRASP ON CHINA.

Japan Anxious Because She Is Acting with the Concurrence of France and Germany.

TACOMA, Dec. 30.—According to advices received to-day per steamer Victoria, China's military department is to have a Russian advisor, to be followed by the employment of Russian officers to drill the Chinese Army. The Japan Times is responsible for this statement. The China Mail says Russia is already in possession of Manchuria, and is grasping for a large share of the entire empire. These statements, which facts seemingly bear out, are causing great uneasiness in Japan, and particularly because Russia is known to be acting with the concurrence of France and Germany, which, of course, will get smaller pieces when the big piece is cut. Pekin dispatches in the Yokohama and Kobe papers say that Russia has taken a very bold stand at Pekin, an dis now practically managing China's foreign affairs.

Russia is looked to for advice by high officials at Pekin, and nothing of importance is done without consulting the Russian Minister. Russia will loan China the needed money and will probably eventually secure control of the Chinese customs. China has granted Russia railway franchises whereby the Manchurian Railroad will be extended to Pekin, including police supervision of the territory on both sides of the railway.

Russia has moved a large number of troops into Manchuria from Vladivostock and the Siberian frontier, where she recently had 100,000 soldiers massed, and is thereby occupying China's northern province. These troops in Manchuria are ready to move into Korea or China proper. Russia's influence at Pekin is due partly to promises made Chinese officials of land interests in gold mines and other properties in Manchuria and Siberia.

Russia is tightening her hold on Korea. M. Alexieff has dismissed the Customs employes, and is appointing 300 Russians as Superintendents of local finances in various districts. Alexieff transacts his business at the Russian Legation in Seoul. Russian officials are accompanying him in having surveys made for the Russo-Korean Railroad. Russia's contract with Korea provides that Alexieff's term of office shall be indefinite, and that a Russian shall succeed him.

ADMIRAL WALKER'S WORK.

The Nicaraguan Commission Due at Managua To-day.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Dec. 30.—Rear Admiral John G. Walker and the members of the Nicaraguan Commission, with the newspaper correspondents, will arrive here to-morrow from Greytown, after stopping over to-day at Castillo.

President Zelaya will send a special train to Granada for the party. Minister Munoz will go with it to receive them. It is understood that all the members of the commission are well.

The Nicaraguan Congress will reassemble on Saturday.

Horrible Murder in Africa.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 30.—The Independence Belge reports that a Belgium agent at Boma, Congo Free State, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the murder of a black woman in the Aruwimi District. The story runs that he tied his victim to a tree, smeared her with honey and sugar, and left her to the attacks of bees, and that she died after three days' torture.

New South Wales's Wheat Yield.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 30.—The official estimate of the wheat yield is 9,745,000 bushels. There will be a small surplus available for export.

LAUNDRYMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Separation from His Family the Supposed Cause for the Deed.

J. N. Kalshoven, the proprietor of a laundry at 217 Seventh Avenue, was found dead in bed yesterday in a hotel at Fifty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue. He did not appear at his place of business at the usual hour, and his forewoman, Mrs. Hanson, went to the hotel to call him. She knocked at his door, but receiving no reply, had the door opened by the clerk. She found Kalshoven lying on the bed with a rubber tube across his chest. It was attached to a gas jet and gas was pouring from it.

On the table near him were several letters addressed to relatives, and a note saying that he had retired and bidding good-bye to all. A policy in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was also found. Kalshoven had a wife and four children, but he was separated from his family just a year ago, and it was this fact, it was thought, which caused him to commit suicide. He was in prosperous circumstances, and is said to have left considerable real

A LOVING CUP FOR STRONG

All the Heads of City Departments Except Parker and Constable Unite in Presenting It.

DINNER AT WALDORF-ASTORIA

Gen. Collis Covers the Outgoing Mayor Deep with Eulogy—A Hint of Willingness to Accept Eleventh-Hour Appointments.

Mayor William L. Strong was the guest of honor at a love feast of nearly all the heads of the city departments last night, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Only two of the more important of these officials were absent. They were Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker and Building Superintendent Stevenson Constable, whose official relations with the Mayor have not been the happiest. The climax of the evening was the presentation to Col. Strong of the cup, on behalf of all the heads of departments except the two mentioned. Covers were laid for fifty-three persons.

Those present were: Avery D. Andrews, Edward P. Barker, William Brookfield, Bion L. Burrows, Henry W. Cannon, John Proctor Clarke, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Richard Deeves, Edwin Einstein, ex-Mayor Ely, John P. Faure, Dr. George B. Fowler, Francis M. Gibson, George Walton Green, Job E. Hedges, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, John Jeroloman, Augustus D. Juilliard, William Leary, James S. Lehmaier, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Samuel McMillan, Edward Mitchell, John Monks, Frank Moss, Gen. James R. O'Beirne.

J. Van Vechten Olcott, William Plimley, Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Maurice J. Power, William Jay Schieffelin, Francis M. Scott, James R. Sheffield, John A. Sleicher, Col. George Moore Smith, Stephen Smith, Thomas Sturgis, Seth Sprague Terry, Francis B. Thurber, John S. Tucker, William L. Turner, Salem H. Wales, Charles W. Watson, James L. Wells, Howard Payson Wilds, Charles G. Wilson, Robert J. Wright, and Putnam Bradlee Strong. Mrs. William L. Strong and her niece, Miss Hogan, Mrs. Collis and her daughter, Mrs. Lewis, arrived in time to hear the speeches.

Collis's Eulogy of Strong.

The table was in the form of a horseshoe, and over Col. Strong's chair was hung the Mayor's flag. The National colors were also used for decoration. An orchestra was stationed behind a hedge of palms. The affair was strictly private. The presentation of the loving cup was made by Gen. Collis, who spoke as follows:

"This is a great occasion. It is not the ordinary semi-official festivity at which many of us have been present during the past three years. It is a family gathering, and where MacGregor sits is at the head of the table. This evening we begin to tell the closing hours of a great epoch. These are the expiring moments of the autonomy of the Empire City of the United States. During the last three years of her life she has been cared for by our beloved guest, Mayor William L. Strong.

"There lives no intelligent and honest man who will not confess that morally, physically, and sanitarily New York is a better city to live in than she was three years ago. We are apt to congratulate ourselves that we all had something to do with it—perhaps we had. But of what avail would your efforts have been but for the intelligent counsel and sterling honesty, patriotism, and civic pride of him who is our chief?

"We assemble here this evening, confessing that of whatever credit or glory shall attach to the history of the Municipal Government since Jan. 1, 1895, he must be the principal beneficiary.

Christmas Stockings Still Ready.

"William L. Strong, I have the very pleasant duty assigned to me of expressing to you not only the respect, not only the regard, but the affections, the love of your friends and associates in office, whom I know you are glad to see around you this evening.

"This is the first time they have ever had an opportunity to look at each other, and certainly the first chance you have ever had to look them all over yourself. Pretty good looking set of men, although it is a dissolving view. They have all done their best to hold up your hands, and how far they have succeeded is not for me to say, though if you have any holiday bonbons to distribute, you'll find a stocking on the back of each chair, I have no doubt.

"They are all ready to talk about themselves, and I am sure you will give them the opportunity. Before their turn comes, however, they instruct me to say that this is only an official parting. They will wear you in their hearts while they live, and to-morrow, though the official knot will be untied, other tenderer cords will remain unsevered. As a little souvenir of this occasion which may serve to remind you and your son of the pleasant scene now passing they ask you to accept this loving cup. It comes from the fond hearts of sincere friends, and they hope their faces may be engraven as indelibly upon your memory as are their names upon this little piece of silver and gold.

"Mayor Strong, the last and, I may say, gentlemen, the best Mayor of the old City of New York, in the name of your friends and associates in office, I drink your health, long life, and happiness."

Mayor Strong replied in his characteristic manner.

Letter from Mr. Roosevelt.

A letter from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, regretting his absence, was read, in which he spoke of the administration of Mayor Strong as "the very best government New York has had within the memory of any man living." He added:

"No other single man for the last half century has done so much for New York as you have done by your Administration."

Many speeches laudatory of the Mayor were made.

The loving cup was made by Tiffany. It stands a foot high. Around the bowl is the legend in gold letters:

"To Mayor William L. Strong, from his friends and associates in the City Government, 1895—1897."

Above this legend on one side is the city coat of arms in raised gold, and on the opposite side the Mayor's monogram in raised gold also. On the bottom are the names of the donors.

ASA BIRD GARDINER ACTS.

He Asks for the Resignations of All the Assistants in the District Attorney's Office.

There was great excitement in the District Attorney's office yesterday owing to requests sent out by Asa Bird Gardiner, the District Attorney-elect, for the resignations of all persons connected with the office, from the full assistants down to the subpoena servers. Mr. Gardiner sent a telephone message to the office stating that he desired that the resignations be requested, to take effect at the beginning of the new year. Assistant District Attorney Unger sent the information to the assistants, clerks, and subpoena servers. Mr. Unger told them that he had been instructed to spread the information that it would avoid difficulty if their resignations were sent in at once, as Mr. Gardiner wished to install his new force in the office on Monday, Jan. 3. Only two resignations were submitted. One was that of Assistant District Attorney Welsh, and the other that of Deputy Assistant District Attorney Rosalsky. Both these resignations were sent to Mr. Olcott instead of Mr. Gardiner.

There was a rumor early in the day that Mr. Olcott had demanded the resignations of the force, but he made an emphatic denial of this. He said he had had nothing to do with the requests for the resignations.

There was a strong feeling that Mr. Gardiner had committed a breach of courtesy by asking for the resignations before his term of office began. Mr. Gardiner requested Mr. Olcott recently to send him the name of one assistant whom he wished to have remain under the new administration, and yesterday Mr. Olcott selected Assistant District Attorney David Mitchell as the man. Among others who will remain under the new administration will be Clerks McKenna and Buckley and Subpoena Server James Smith, who was held over from the last administration.

It is expected that on Monday the new officials will claim that those of Mr. Olcott's administration who have not resigned by that time are not entitled to hold office longer, owing to the fact that they had not been sworn in under Mr. Gardiner's administration, and that there will be considerable difficulty in settling the question.

The officials who do not send in their resignations will be entitled to three days' extra pay, as the new officials do not come in until the third of the month.

HUGH McLAUGHLIN MAY RETIRE.

Rumor that He Will Step Aside for Bernard J. York To-morrow.

It was reported yesterday that when the Democratic Party comes into power to-morrow Hugh McLaughlin would retire from the leadership in Brooklyn. The announcement, while made definitely in Democratic circles, could not be confirmed. Bernard J. York is slated to succeed Mr. McLaughlin as leader, although some of the district leaders are inclined to protest. Several of them, it is said, had ambitions in that direction, and it angers them to be ignored.

One of the men who has been closely associated with Mr. McLaughlin for many years said yesterday that he would retire under most pleasing circumstances to himself. The Democratic Party was again in power and the Republicans had been driven out of all the municipal departments. The Democrats have gained the Sheriff, Register, County Clerk, Coroner's office, County Treasurer, and District Attorney.

Kings County Sheriff's Assistants.

Sheriff-elect Frank D. Creamer of Kings County announced his appointments yesterday. They are as follows:

Under Sheriff—Hugh McLaughlin, who had the place under former Democratic Sheriffs; Chief Clerk—William F. Bogenschutz; Equity Clerk—William J. McPhilliamy; Warden—Richard Bergen; Deputy Warden—John Wilson; Keepers—Martin Kane, Edward J. Cleary, Edward Smith; Bookkeeper—Edward McGrath; Deputy Sheriffs—Garrettson Morris, John J. Bradley, William Cunningham, and John P. Beardall; Matrons—Mrs. Buckley, widow of Judge Buckley, and Miss Fannie Hawley. The present van drivers, Evans, Kelby, Kenny, and Connelly, are retained for the time being.

Most of the appointees are well known in politics. William J. McPhilliamy, the present Equity Clerk, is the only Republican that remains. His retention is probably a return of the compliment bestowed by Sheriff Buttling when he retained John J. Bradley, a Democratic Deputy.

Named to Succeed Judge Tenney.

The Brooklyn members of the Republican City Committee appointed by Chairman Quigg have recommended the appointment of Col. Albert E. Lamb for the United States Circuit Court Judgeship, to succeed the late Judge Asa W. Tenney. The committee met on Wednesday night, at the Republican Club, in Pierrepont Street. William E. Phillips, resigned as Chairman, and City Works Commissioner Willis was elected in his place. The recommendation of Col. Lamb was made unanimously, and a record of it was sent to President McKinley yesterday.

THE ANTI-HANNA CAMPAIGN.

Republican Opponents of the Ohio Senator Said to Find Little Encouragement.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 30.—This has been a day of conferences with the anti-Hanna Republicans, and, from the best information obtainable, the results have not been altogether encouraging, although the claims of the faction have not been modified in the least. These conferences have been with the leaders of the Democracy who are in favor of a fusion with anti-Hanna Republicans to defeat Mr. Hanna. The central figures have been Charles L. Kurtz, leader of the anti-Hanna Republicans, and Allen O. Myers, who is endeavoring to bring the Democratic members of the Legislature into line for the proposed fusion.

At these conferences, which began this morning and continued into the night, the Democrats were asked to state just how many of their members they could count upon in the proposed fusion. It is understood that it was stated that seven Democratic members had refused positively to vote for any one except a Democrat for United States Senator, and declined to support even a free-silver Republican. It is also understood that the number of Democrats who will oppose a fusion may be increased to ten or fifteen.

It developed that almost the entire Democratic vote of the Legislature will be required on a fusion to defeat Senator Hanna, and the Democratic leaders are not willing to enter into any arrangement which may fail of success, as it would expose the party to ridicule. It was determined to summon all the Democratic members to Columbus at once, and telegrams were sent to them requesting them to report Friday afternoon without fail for a conference. Whether the plans for a fusion will be pushed or some other plan be adopted by Mr. Kurtz probably will be determined by this conference.

The only Republican members conspicuous at the anti-Hanna headquarters in the Great Southern Hotel to-day were Representatives Bramley and Mason of Cleveland. It was given out that Senator Burke of Cleveland would vote with the Democrats in breaking the slate of the Republican caucus in the Senate, but as Mr. Burke has not yet arrived in the city, this statement could not be verified.

Major Dick, who has charge of Senator Hanna's interests, was feeling very confident to-night that the proposed fusion arrangement would be broken. He says that sentiment among the Republicans of the State is rapidly crystallizing under the vigorous assaults of the Republican newspapers upon Mr. Kurtz and the anti-Hanna movement. The supporters of Mr. Hanna do not admit that any Republican will vote against him, and none of the members claimed to be opposed to Mr. Hanna has said publicly that he will not vote for him.

A breeze was created to-day by a statement in an evening paper that Mr. Kurtz's lieutenants claimed to have a written pledge from Representative Snider of Green County that he would not support Mr. Hanna. Mr. Snider immediately gave out a statement declaring his intention to "support Senator Hanna first, last, and always, believing that the time has come when anything else is treachery to the Republican Party."

WANTS HER BODY EXHUMED.

Father of Mrs. Edith L. Fleet Demands an Investigation.

Coroner Nason of Williamsburg, after a conference last evening with John F. Lee, father of Mrs. Edith Lee Fleet, wife of Ernest W. Fleet, who died at her home, 690 Prospect Place, on Sunday last, directed that the body should be exhumed from Greenwood Cemetery to-day. The Coroner decided on this in order that an autopsy can be made to ascertain the exact cause of death. Mr. Lee told the Coroner it was his firm belief that his daughter's death was not due to kidney trouble as the result of excessive drinking.

"My daughter," said Mr. Lee to the Coroner, "was not a drinking woman, and stories told to that effect are lies. I want the body of my daughter taken from her grave and an investigation made."

FALL RIVER WAGE DISPUTE.

Mill Employes to Vote on the Strike Question To-morrow.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 30.—Meetings of five of the labor organizations of the city were held to-night. In all save the Mule Spinners' Association, the sentiment, while marked by a stronger strike feeling than the leaders had been led to expect, was in favor of accepting the reduction for the present.

The spinners were redhot for strike, and the feeling was so strong that they postponed action to another meeting. The leaders found that it was dangerous to attempt to urge too strongly the acceptance of the Conference Committee's resolution, and, after a heated discussion, decided upon a postponement of all action until Saturday afternoon.

At the Saturday afternoon meeting the balloting will begin at 2 o'clock. The roll of mills will be called alphabetically. Voting will be confined to financial members only, and, according to the by-laws of the union, it will require a two-thirds vote of the members to effect a strike. A meeting of the association will be held in the evening to hear the result of the voting. On the whole, the strike outlook is stronger than at any time since the first announcement of the reduction.

JOB E. HEDGES'S LAST SITTING.

With Magistrate Olmsted, His Successor, Beside Him, He Has Some Innocent Fun with Prisoners.

Job E. Hedges, ex-secretary to Mayor Strong, resigned his place on the City Magistrates' bench yesterday at 4 P. M., and Willard H. Olmsted was appointed his successor for the unexpired term of nine years and six months. The yearly salary is $7,000. Magistrate Olmsted's first assignment is to the Morrisania district, and he will sit at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue this morning. Mr. Hedges retired to resume the practice of law.

Magistrate Hedges managed to get considerable fun out of his last day on the bench in the Centre Street Court. With him sat Magistrate Olmsted.

"Will you promise never to be arraigned before me again?" the Magistrate asked of Henry Jackson, who was charged with intoxication.

"Indeed I will," responded the prisoner.

"Discharged," said the Magistrate, and Jackson departed, wondering why all the clerks and policemen laughed.

George Luke, charged with the same offense, was the next prisoner.

"Judge, your Honor"— began Luke.

"Hold on," interrupted the Court. "Let me tell your story. You have a wife and three small children—all sick—and it has kept you up nights. Yesterday you took two drinks, and in your exhausted condition they went to your head. If I don't let you go you will lose your job. Isn't that it?"

"Yes, your Honor," gasped Luke in amazement.

"Discharged."

"I came from Newark," explained aged James Brody, arraigned for drunkenness.

"Well, I'll fine you. I believe in foreigners paying the taxes."

"But I am an old soldier, your Honor."

"Old soldier, eh! Discharged."

Two well-known "panhandlers," James Malone and Patrick Murphy, came up next, and were charged with annoying pedestrians by begging.

"I've been very lame," began Malone, "and all the money I could get in three years has been spent for liniment."

"That's not clever enough. I'll give you two more chances and if you will tell me a really clever story I'll discharge you," said the magistrate.

"Your honor, I have car fare to Newark, and if you will let me go I'll never come to this city again," was the second attempt.

"That's worse than the first," commented his honor.

"I give up," said Malone in despair, "the liniment has taken away my wit."

"Perhaps you drank it," suggested the magistrate.

Murphy said he had been begging to buy socks. This did not please the court and both were committed.

NOW CROMWELL SEEMS TO WIN.

Appellate Division's Order Makes Him President of Richmond—An Appeal Taken.

The Board of Canvassers of Richmond County reconvened yesterday at noon in accordance with the order of Justice Cullen, sitting in the Appellate Division. All were present except Supervisor Feeny. There was a wrangle at the start between Davenport and Reynau, counsel for Mr. Cromwell and Dr. Feeny. The order of the Appellate Division was read. This directed the board to add forty-five votes to the tally for Cromwell and deduct nine from Cromwell, then add thirty-one to Feeny's vote, making thirty-six good votes for Cromwell and twenty-two for Feeny. This made the result of the canvass as follows: Cromwell, 5,463; Feeny, 5,446.

This gives Cromwell a majority of 17. At this point Mr. Kenny of counsel for Feeny filed an appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division, which, Mr. Raynau said, acted as a stay. Mr. Davenport denied that it was a stay, because proper notice had not been given or the bond filed. The lawyers had a long wrangle, and before they were through the board was in doubt where it stood. The members feared that if they obeyed the order of the Appellate Division they would be in contempt of the court before which the appeal was to be or had been taken, and if they respected the appeal they might be in contempt of the Appellate Division. Finally, Mr. Davenport agreed to telephone to Justice Cullen, and did so. He came back with the reply that Justice Cullen said he was through with the court. Then, after more wrangling, the board took a recess until 8 o'clock to allow every one time to straighten matters out. Before that hour arrived an order from Justice Van Wyck arrived staying the proceedings. It now looks as if Richmond would enter New York without a President and that the borough would not be fully officered until the case goes before the Court of Appeals.

BLAZE IN A TENEMENT.

One of the tenants in 415 West Fifty-second Street, smelled smoke late last night coming from the air shaft. She called the janitor, Terence Dolan, who found several newspapers burning in the bottom of the shaft. The sides of the shaft were saturated with coal oil.

Dolan at once reported the matter to Capt. Schmittberger at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and detectives were detailed to the case. There have been several mysterious fires in the house before. In the house there are sixteen families. The building is owned by John M. Hogencamp of 359 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street.

IS BETH FRANKLIN MARRIED?

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—Baltimore was surprised to-day by the report that Miss Beth Franklin, who plays the ingenue parts in the Lyceum Theatre stock company, had been married to Richard Wallach, of Washington, a member of a family prominent in the social life of the National capital.

Miss Franklin has apartments at the St. James Hotel, and the fact that Mr. Wallach is a frequent visitor to this city, and is often seen with the actress at the hotel has attracted attention. When the correspondent of THE TIMES called at the St. James to see Miss Franklin to-night the actress sent word that she would be interviewed by no newspaper men.

The impression prevails about the hotel that she is married.

Miss Franklin, before joining the Lyceum Company, played the part of the Duchess in "Chimmie Fadden." She is a Western woman, and is said to be the widow of a former Governor of Nevada.

Mr. Wallach a few years ago married a New York girl, from whom he is separated and divorced, it is said.

MONETARY COMMISSION DINED.

George Foster Peabody entertained at dinner at the Metropolitan Club last night the members of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission, whom he had been instrumental in supplying with much valuable information. The commission was appointed by the convention of bankers at Indianapolis to investigate the financial condition of the country with a view of submitting to Congress a scheme of reform.

The guests were Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, Robert S. Taylor of Indiana, J. W. Fries of North Carolina, Charles S. Fairchild of New York, J. L. Laughlin of Illinois, T. G. Bush of Alabama, C. Stuart Patterson of Pennsylvania, L. A. Garrett of California, Stuyvesant Fish of New York, [illegible] of St. Paul, and George E. Leighton of Missouri. The Rev. Dr. McConnell and several other invited guests were also present.

While no formal speeches were made, a discussion of schemes of currency reform was started, and it is said the currency plan of Secretary Gage was in the main approved.

STECK OVER 40 YEARS' TEST "THE OLD RELIABLE" PIANOS GEO. STECK & Co. NO. 11 E. 14th ST. N.Y.

AMONG THE GOLFERS.

Professionals to Play at Lakewood To-morrow—Women's Match

Secretary W. A. Hamilton of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club, Lakewood, announced yesterday that the entries for the open professional golf tournament, to be held on the club links to-morrow, had closed, and that seventeen professional golfers had entered for the contest. Among them are some well-known players, including W. F. Davis of Newport, Willie Anderson, second honor man in the United States professional championship, and now of the Lakewood Golf Club; Willie Norton, Horace and Harry Rawlins of the Ocean County Club; Willie Collins, Thomas Jourley of Baltusrol, John and Val Fitzjohn, Harry Gullane, George Pearson, H. J. Reddie, Robert Thomson, Tom Harley, and James Litster.

The Ocean County links are in good playing condition, notwithstanding a little roughness of the green, due to lack of rolling. They are frozen so hard that rolling at present would have little effect. No snow or ice is on the course, and it is expected that the golf will be spirited and interesting.

A number of amateurs will go down to Lakewood to see the match.

In view of this tournament, the committee has postponed the pigeon shoot for a cup given by Dwight M. Harris, which was to have been held to-morrow, to the following Saturday, Jan. 8. Four money prizes will be given to the four professionals finishing in that order in the tournament. The total amount to be divided is $150, of which the winner will receive $75.

The annual meeting of the Wee Burn Golf Club, at Noroton, Conn., will be held Wednesday night at the Suburban Club, Stamford. New officers will be elected, and several changes will be made in the constitution, one of which increases the resident and non-resident membership, admitting ladies to equal membership with men. It is also proposed to increase the annual dues.

The women's tournament to be held on the links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, Brooklyn, has been postponed, due to the amount of snow on the grounds making it too difficult for the women to play Tuesday, although half a dozen fair enthusiasts went around the course in practice.

BARRY COMPLAINS OF POLICE.

He Says They Refused Help When His Skull Was Fractured.

John A. Barry, twenty-one years old, and his brother Thomas, three years his junior, quarreled last night and fought. John's skull was fractured and he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Thomas was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

Two weeks ago the lads left home to shift for themselves. Otto Speidel gave them shelter at 516 West Forty-fifth Street on condition that they watch his wagons stored in the rear yard. Last night they obtained some whisky and with several friends drank too much. The quarrel resulted.

John was found unconscious on the sidewalk by Patrolman Ryan. Thomas denied striking his brother and declared that he fell and hurt his head. At the hospital, where his condition was said to be serious, John said as soon as he was struck he appealed to Policeman Feiss to call an ambulance. Feiss refused. Then he went to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station and made a like request to the Sergeant in charge. The Sergeant told him to find the policeman on post. It was while he was seeking the policeman that he fell unconscious.

Contracts for City Lighting.

The Gas Commission held its last meeting yesterday. Bids for lighting Manhattan Borough were accepted from the Equitable, Standard, and Consolidated Companies. Manhattan Island is divided among them, the Consolidated Company getting the largest territory. The gas lighting budget is $1,290,360, but the contracts let aggregate $1,396,594. The companies will apply to the new Board of Estimate and Apportionment for ratification of their contracts, so far as $106,000 excess is concerned.

The Krag-Reynolds Company.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—To-night a meeting was held of attorneys representing all the creditors of the Krag-Reynolds Company, which recently went into voluntary assignment, and the Union Trust Company was agreed upon as receiver. The trust company will be appointed receiver to-morrow by the Court.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

2:30 A. M.—29 Market Street; Jacob Rosenberg; damage slight.

6:20 A. M.—2,003 First Avenue; James Friedronn; damage, $50.

11 A. M.—332 West Fifty-first Street; Acker, Merrall & Condit; damage, $25.

11:10 A. M.—2,985 Third Avenue; T. Regnitz; damage, $1,000.

12:45 P. M.—312 East Twenty-eighth Street; Jackson's Iron Works; damage slight.

1:14 P. M.—Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue; Ryker's drug store; damage slight.

2 P. M.—34 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; Abraham Anderson; damage, $1,000.

5:10 P. M.—137 and 135 West Broadway; Walker & Co.; no damage.

5:30 P. M.—401 East Seventy-sixth Street; R. Juingur; damage slight.

7:30 P. M.—250 West Thirty-first Street; Mary Megen; damage, $35.

8:30 P. M.—649 Ninth Avenue; Benjamin Simon; damage, $5.

8:30 P. M.—415 West Fifty-second Street; not known; damage slight.

9:45 P. M.—545 Broadway; Alexander Rosenthal & Co.; damage, $5,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, Dec. 30.—The interior of the main portion of the St. Charles Seminary and the left wing were gutted by fire this morning. Most of the pupils, among whom are many Americans, were away on their holidays. The loss, which is well covered by insurance, is estimated at about $25,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The three-story building, 71 to 75 Court Street, was damaged by fire this morning. The fire started in the rooms of the [illegible] Company from a gas heater. The company's loss is nearly [illegible]. The ground floor was occupied by [illegible] and was damaged $[illegible],000.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Dec. 30.—The overturning of a lamp used for heating glue in Whaley's planing mill late yesterday afternoon caused a fire which destroyed property valued at $100,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the mill, residences, an Episcopal church, a skating rink, and a hardware store. The natural history collections of W. G. Wright, which were known to scientists throughout the country, were destroyed. They were valued at $20,000.

Grin and bear it. That's what you'll have to do, if your housework tires you out and you won't take away the hardest part of it with Pearline. That's what women have had to do for lo, these thousands of years. Pearline has done, and is doing, more to lighten and brighten woman's work than any other one thing. It saves her time, her money, her health and strength, in hundreds of ways. Do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline. 535

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Hungarian Peasant Ball.

The annual peasant ball, given by the Hungarian Literary Society, will be held this evening at the Grand Central Palace, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. The hall of the palace will represent a typical Hungarian scene at the vintage season, and in lieu of a grand march there will be a procession of men and women clad in the national Hungarian costume. The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to charitable purposes.

AT THE HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM—Prof. O. C. Marsh, Yale College; A. H. Lee, Captain Royal Artillery, Kingston, Ontario.

FIFTH AVENUE—Macgrane Coxe.

HOFFMAN—Judge Andrew Hamilton, Albany.

MURRAY HILL—Dr. C. I. Hood, Lowell, Mass.; Amasa J. Parker, Albany.

SAVOY—A. Cheney, Boston.

WALDORF—Senator George F. Edmunds, Vermont.

WINDSOR—J. H. Outhwaite, Cleveland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. J. Kessler, furs, ribbons, and oil clothing; 104 Worth Street.

Heimann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Heimann, millinery; M. Schiller, millinery; 602 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, domestics; J. C. Wasson, fancy goods and stationery; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. H. Baker, domestics and flannels; 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Illig, J. C., & Brother, Reading, Penn.; G. A. Gehring, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; St. Denis Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. B. Cody, linens; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. M. Kirschbaum, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Kann, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Gerlach.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. D. Lit, millinery, flowers, and feathers; Hotel Imperial.

Loeb & Hene, Lafayette, Ind.; G. Loeb, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lion, The, Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; A. F. Curtis, dry goods; 224 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Michaels, Wolf & Friedlich, Rochester, N. Y.; L. W. Michaels, woolens; Hoffman House.

Moore & Beirs, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Beirs, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Post, The W. H., Carpet Company, Hartford, Conn.; W. H. Post, carpets; Hoffman House.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Richman, N. G., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; N. G. Richman, boys' clothing; Hoffman House.

Rosenthal, I. B., Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Lipsis, millinery; Hoffman House.

Silverman & Opper, Chicago, Ill.; L. Silverman, woolens; 40 Thomas Street; Hoffman House.

Sager Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. P. Sager, notions; Hotel Albert.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, notions and housefurnishing goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Siegel, Hillmann & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, dry goods, &c.; Hoffman House.

Smith, J., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Knowles, millinery and shoes; Hotel Vendome.

Sessions, F. W., Utica, N. Y., millinery; 212 Mercer Street; Hotel Marlborough.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:24	Sun sets...4:43	Moon sets..12:41

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....1:28	Gov. Isl'd...2:09	H. Gate....3:58
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:46	Gov. Isl'd...2:28	H. Gate....4:17

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 31.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alene, Fortune Isl., &c...	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	......	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston, &c.	......	3:00 P. M.
Kitty, Haiti, &c	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Leeward and Windward Islands	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JAN. 1.		
Alexandra, London	......	......
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Queen, Antwerp	......	......
El Norte, New Orleans	......	10:00 A. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull	......	......
Hudson, New Orleans	......	10:00 A. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Marengo, Newcastle	......	......
Mississippi, London	......	9:00 A. M.
Nueces, Key West and Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg	......	7:00 A. M.
Chicago, City of Bristol	......	10:00 A. M.
TUESDAY, JAN. 4.		
Caracas, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Normannia, Genoa	......	10:00 A. M.
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. †2 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.)

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 31.

Alliance, Colon, Dec. 24.
Alsatia, Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Charlton, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Dec. 28.
Comal, Galveston, Dec. 25.
Germanic, Liverpool, Dec. 22.
Kaffir Prince, St. Lucia, Dec. 26.
Munchen, Bremen, Dec. 19.
Peconic, Gibraltar, Dec. 13.
Prussian, Hamburg, Dec. 19.
Raisby, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Strathairly, Shields, Dec. 14.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Thingvalla, Christiansand, Dec. 16.
Vulcan, Shields, Dec. 12.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1.

Concho, Havana, Dec. 27.
Gate City, Savannah, Dec. 29.
St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 25.

SUNDAY, JAN. 2.

El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
La Bretagne, Havre, Dec. 25.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Dec. 30.

MONDAY, JAN. 3.

Aurania, Liverpool, Dec. 25.
Bovic, Liverpool, Dec. 24.
Colorado, Hull, Dec. 20.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 29.
Madiana, St. Thomas, Dec. 29.
Veendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 23.
Vigilancia, Havana, Dec. 30.

TUESDAY, JAN. 4.

Britannia, Shields, Dec. 21.
El Mar, New Orleans, Dec. 30.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Jan. 1.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 29.
Mohawk, London, Dec. 28.
Southwark, Antwerp, Dec. 25.
Yumuri, Havana, Dec. 27.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5.

Bedouin, London, Dec. 22.
Pocassett, Gibraltar, Dec. 22.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Dec. 29.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Jan. 3.

Arrived.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Mirow, Genoa Dec. 16, Naples 17, and Gibraltar 20, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:32 A. M.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Sagols, Marseilles Dec. 1, Bastia 4, and Naples 7, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Menemsha, Conner, Havana Dec. 25, with mdse. to T. Hogan & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

Bark Golden Rod of Windsor, N. S., McBride, Auckland, N. Z., 88 days, with kauri gum to Arnold, Cheney & Co.—vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

SS Westmeath, (Br.,) Stonehouse, Hamburg Dec. 14, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Robinson, Avonmouth Dec. 16, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

Ship Elice, (Ger.,) Backhaus, Portishead 41 days, in ballast to Theodore Ruger & Co.

SS Albano, (Ger.,) Koch, Hamburg Dec. 15, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow Dec. 18 and Moville 19, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1:08 P. M.

SS El Paso, Gardner, New Orleans Dec. 25, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston Dec. 29, to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Strathcarron, Stockwell, Swansea Dec. 10, in ballast to C. B. Richards & Co. Anchored in the Lower Bay for orders at 10:15 A. M.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville Dec. 26 and Charleston 28, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Dec. 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Alps, (Br.,) Long, Port au Prince and Petit Goave, &c., Dec. 18, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Simon Dumois, (Nor.,) Kanitz, Port Antonio Dec. 24, with fruit to the American Fruit Company—vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

Bark Largo Bay, (Br.,) Adams, London Nov. 24, with chalk to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Jennie Hulbert, Rodich, Jacksonville Dec. 19, with yellow pine lumber to order—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 30, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind west, blowing a light breeze; partly cloudy and very hazy off shore.

COOKING BY SUNLIGHT.

What the French have done with solar engines in Algeria, where the sun is almost never overclouded and shines with great power, is well known to the scientific world. But an inventor in India has lately contrived some machines to do wonderful things by means of energy generated by the sun's rays. One of them is a sort of cooking box, in which, by means of reflecting mirrors and copper and glass linings, any kind of food may be quickly cooked—any kind, that is, which simply requires stewing, boiling, or baking. That invention will evidently never come into use in New York, but we already have a very good substitute for it. As we use gas when daylight fails, so we have found out that we may use gas as the best equivalent of the heat of the sun. We cannot, in this cold and cloudy country, cook by sunlight, but the possibility of cooking by gaslight has brought joy into many homes. It really all comes back to the sun, of course. The heat stored up by the sun in coal is liberated in the form of gas, so that the convenient and economical flame, by which thousands of householders in New York are doing their cooking is only a [illegible] and more effective way of doing what the Indian inventor attempts.

REED & BARTON, SILVERSMITHS, Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

Sailed.

SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS Aragonia, (Ger.,) or Stettin, &c.
Ship William H. Starbuck, for Yokohama.
SS Stracarron, (Br.,) for Newport News.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) for Genoa, &c.
SS Stuttgart, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Rimpha, (Br.,) for Londonderry.
SS Massapequa, (Br.,) for Rochefort, &c.
SS Buenos Ayrean, (Br.,) for Liverpool, &c.
SS Panama, (Span.,) for Havana, &c.
SS Finance, for Colon.
SS Verona, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Obdam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Georgian Prince, (Br.,) for Montevideo, &c.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Dorado, for New Orleans.
SS Santiago, for Nassau, &c.
SS Antilla, (Br.,) for Nassau.
SS Viola, (Br.,) for Waterford.
SS Delaware, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
Bark Eleanor M. Williams, for Port Natal.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, New York for Liverpool, passed Queenstown at 3:35 A. M. to-day; did not communicate with shore on account of prevailing gale.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 10:30 P. M. yesterday.

SS Cambrian, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, New York for this port, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, New York for Hull, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Vizcania, (Br.,) Capt. Shearer, New York for Rouen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Barden Tower, (Br.,) Capt. Nile, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Harewood, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, arr. at Harwich from New York yesterday.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Capt. Tubbs, arr. at this port from New York yesterday.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, arr. at Liverpool from New York to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, Rotterdam for New York, arr. at Queenstown to-day.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Blanke, arr. at Bremen from New York via Southampton to-day.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, arr. at Bristol from New York to-day.

SS Ghazee, (Br.,) Capt. Bailey, arr. at Singapore from New York via Aden for Hongkong, &c.; no date.

SS South Cambria, (Br.,) Capt. Hughes, New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac; no date.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 1:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffith, sld. from Dundee for New York to-day.

SS Strathisla, (Br.,) Capt. Osborne, arr. at St. Nazaire from New York Dec. 26.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, arr. at Hamburg from New York at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Mount Sephar, (Br.,) Capt. Hendry, from Port Natal, sld. from St. Vincent, Cape Verde, for New York Dec. 17.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, sld. from Girgenti for New York Dec. 21.

SS Christiania, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaarschmidt, from Hamburg, sld. from Havre for New York Dec. 28.

SS Barbadian, (Br.,) Capt. Highton, sld. from Liverpool for New York yesterday.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Copenhagen for New York Dec. 28.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Ulriken, (Nor.,) Capt. Bergh, sld. from Newcastle for New York to-day.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Bolton, Huelva for New York, arr. at Bermuda to-day, (for coal.)

SS South Cambria, (Br.,) Capt. Hughes, New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, arr. at Naples from New York via Gibraltar, and proceeded for Genoa.

SS Highland Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York to-day.

SS Sobralense, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, sld. from Para for New York Dec. 24.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 2:45 P. M. Dec. 31; did not communicate with shore owing to weather.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1897.—St. Joseph Pierhead Range Rear Light Station.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Jan. 5, 1898, a fixed red lens-lantern light will be established on a white post, on the north pier, about 400 feet ESE. ⅝ E. in rear of the light on the outer end of the same pier, entrance to the Harbor of St. Joseph, easterly side of Lake Michigan. The focal plane of the light will be 28 feet above mean lake level; the light will illuminate 360 degrees of the horizon, and with the pierhead light will form a range for approaching the entrance to the piers from the lake.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1896," Page 64, after No. 1,514, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1897," Page 110.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1897.—Brazos River Jetty Light Station.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Jan. 10, 1898, a fixed white lens-lantern light will be established on the structure recently erected, in about 8 feet of water, about 20 feet to the northeastward of the southwesterly jetty at the entrance to Brazos River, at the point of juncture of the jetty with the shore line, and 6,750 feet (1 1-9 nautical miles) SE. 7-16 E. from Brazos River Lighthouse. The light will occupy the position of the light heretofore maintained by the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company. The light will form a range with the Brazos River Light for approaching the entrance to the jetties from the Gulf of Mexico; its focal plane will be 36¼ feet above mean high water, and the light will illuminate 180 degrees of the horizon. The approximate geographical position of the light, as taken from Chart No. 525 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will be: Lat., N., 28 degrees, 55 minutes, 55 seconds; long., W., 95 degrees, 17 minutes, 40 seconds. The structure consists of a square platform, on piles, surmounted by a column, from which the lantern will be suspended, and two small houses and a fog bell. The structure is painted black. During thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery every 20 seconds.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 164, No. 979, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1896," Page 28.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Harrow, from Savannah for Bremen, before reported ashore at Nieuwe Diep, is apparently breaking up in consequence of the boisterous weather now prevailing. Many bales of cotton have floated out of her, 120 of which have been picked up. She has parted amidships and the cargo is floating out of her.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, which arrived here Dec. 28 from St. John, N. B., via Halifax Dec. 16, reports that she shipped a heavy sea over the starboard side on Dec. 24, which smashed two lifeboats and bent boat davits.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Maylands, Capt. Turner, here since Nov. 22, before reported damaged from collision, has been repaired and will proceed to-day to either New Orleans or Galveston.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Silverdale, from Galveston via Newport News for Bremen, before reported having had fire in after hold while at this port, is reloading the cotton which was discharged when the fire was extinguished.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Storm King, Capt. Crosby, from Baltimore Dec. 15 for Deptford and Antwerp, was stranded at Deal, but got off, and proceeded apparently uninjured.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Ulstermore, Capt. Moore, bound from Baltimore Dec. 18 for this port, arrived to-day, and reported that on Dec. 20 a heavy sea was shipped over the port quarter, which smashed a boat, carried off cattle fittings, and killed a few sheep.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Michigan, Capt. Tubbs, which arrived here yesterday from New York, reports that on Dec. 27, in lat. 50, long. 18, she spoke the British steamer Barrowmore, Capt. Waite, which sailed hence Dec. 28 for Boston. The Barrowmore had a large dent in her port side abaft the engine room, which extended downward below the main deck. Also part of her cattle fittings were gone.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 30.—The German tank steamer Deutschland, Capt. Schierhorst, which sailed from Rotterdam Dec. 24 for New York, put in here to-day with a blade of her propeller gone.

BAHIA, Dec. 30.—The British bark Dunbritton, Capt. Tucker, from Portland, Oregon, Sept. 16 for Queenstown, has put in here with loss of starboard bulwarks, two boats, and damaged about deck. It is anticipated that part of her cargo has been damaged.

Bark Largo Bay reports that on Dec. 24, in lat. 38.54, long. 70.51, she had a strong gale of wind from NNW., lasting 12 hours, in which she shipped a sea over the port bow, smashing the starboard lifeboat and carrying away both [illegible], bridge, sidelights and screens, wheelbox, and doing other minor damages about decks.

PENSION ATTORNEY FRAUDS

Commissioner Evans Says the Government Should Deal Directly with the Pensioners.

FOR THE INTEREST OF BOTH

Over a Million Dollars a Year Paid Out in Attorneys' Fees in the Last Thirteen Years—Evils of the System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—It has been known here that Pension Commissioner Evans favored some sort of executive order or legislation to get rid of pension attorneys who promote pension applications and allowances. It also has been known to many friends of the Commissioner that he would consider that a reformation had been effected if the attorneys could be dispensed with on the day that a check was given to the manufacture of soldiers' widows. Mr. Evans talked to-day about the pension attorneys. He said:

"There are a great many pension attorneys who literally stop at nothing to get a pension. The system is all wrong. Years ago the Government should have taken this subject in hand and dealt directly with the pensioners and not through attorneys. Senator Pritchard expressed the situation very forcibly in a recent interview, when he admitted that there was considerable skulduddery in this pension attorney business, and expressed the belief that the Government would do better by dealing directly with the veteran, and not through attorneys.

"Look at the advantages of such an arrangement. First of all, under the supervision of the Government, the liability of frauds would be reduced to a minimum. We would have direct control of the attorneys, whose business it would be to see that all honest claims were promptly and intelligently presented. If one of these attorneys failed to do his duty or was found incompetent, it would be an easy matter to remove him. Then it would be a great saving. Why, just think of it, $13,500,000 has been paid out in the past thirteen years to pension attorneys. This enormous sum has been taken from the poor pensioner.

"This present system is wrong. It is unsatisfactory to the old pensioners. How? Well, first of all, they do not relish having part of their pension withheld and paid over to an attorney. Then there are cases where soldiers suffering from practically the same disabilities receive different pensions. One receives, say, $6 a month, while a friend of his for the same causes obtains $12. How does it happen? Sharp and unprincipled attorneys and incompetent medical examiners. There's the secret. This is a fraud, but how are you going to reach it?

"Here comes an old soldier for examination for increase. He is already pensioned for one disability, and now pleads for an increase on the ground that he is deaf. The medical officer in his district examines him, and, sure enough, the regular experiments for perfect hearing show a deficiency. There is nothing to do but to certify to the additional disability.

"There are cases where the old soldier is illiterate, and the attorney prepares almost any kind of an affidavit he wants and directs the soldier to sign it. He does it, many times unconscious of what it contains. To have the system entirely under Govermental control would break up such things and redound to the good of the Government and the advantage of the old soldier."

BARRING PELAGIC SEALSKINS.

Regulations Issued Prohibiting American Citizens from Taking Them, Except on the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, has issued regulations under the act of Congress signed yesterday prohibiting the taking of sealskins by American citizens, except on the Pribilof Islands, and inhibiting the importation into this country of pelagic sealskins. The regulations provide that no sealskins, raw, dressed, dyed, or otherwise manufactured, shall be admitted to entry in the United States, except there be attached to the invoice a certificate signed by the United States Consul at the place of exportation that said skins were not taken from seals killed within the waters mentioned in said act, specifying in detail the locality of such taking, whether on land or at sea, and also the person from whom said skins were purchased in their raw and dressed state, the date of such purchase, and lot number. Consuls shall require satisfactory evidence of the truth of such facts by oath or otherwise before giving any such certificate. It is further provided that no fur sealskins, raw, dressed, dyed, or otherwise manufactured, shall be admitted to entry as part of a passenger's personal effects unless accompanied by an invoice certified by the United States Consul.

All fur sealskins, whether raw, dressed, dyed, or otherwise manufactured, the invoices of which are not accompanied by the certificate above prescribed, are directed to be seized by the Collector of Customs and destroyed.

Every article manufactured, in whole or in part, from fur sealskins, to be imported into the United States, is required to have legibly stamped thereon the name of the manufacturer and the place of manufacture, and shall be accompanied by a statement in writing, under oath of the manufacturer, that the skins used in said article were taken from seals not killed at sea within the proscribed waters mentioned, specifying the locality in detail, and also the person from whom said skins were purchased in their raw and dressed state, the date of said purchase, and the lot number. It is also provided that when an application is made to a Consul for a certificate under these regulations the invoice and proofs of origin presented by the exporter shall be submitted to the Treasury agent designated for the purpose of investigation.

All articles manufactured from sealskins and imported into the United States shall have the linings so arranged that the pelt of the skin or skins underneath shall be exposed for examination, and all such skins or articles, whether imported as merchandise or as part of a passenger's effects, are required to be sent to the Public Stores for careful examination and inspection to prevent evasion of the law.

All garments of this character taken from this country may be re-entered on presentation of a certificate of ownership from the Collector of Customs of the port of departure, which certificate shall have been obtained by the owner of the garment by offering the same to the Collector for inspection before leaving this country.

In speaking of the scope of these regulations, Assistant Secretary Howell said that neither the law nor the regulations would be made to apply either to skins or garments made of skins which were shipped to the United States and were actually on the ocean Wednesday morning, Dec. 29, the time the act was signed by the President. Evidence of the time of shipment, however, would be required.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

New Jersey—Harrisonville, J. S. Stewart.

Connecticut—Roxbury, G. W. Hurlburt.

New York—Arden, William Viner; Colliersville, P. R. Southworth; Farmersville, Russell Hubbard; Fishkill Plains, Benjamin W. Bonney; Jeffersonville, Conrad Metzger; Unionville, S. C. Hayne; Venice Centre, A. M. Sisson.

Ensign Gherardi Gets a Medal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Navy Department has received, for presentation to Ensign Gherardi, son of Admiral Gherardi, a medal awarded to him by the Life Saving and Benevolent Society of New York for rescuing a man fallen overboard from the Texas, about a year ago.

Detail for Major Livermore.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Major William R. Livermore of the Engineer Corps has been detailed as military attaché at Copenhagen and Stockholm, an assignment that is said to relieve him from any imputation that might have resulted from his failure to receive the assignment as engineer member of the Nicaragua Canal Commission.

The Seminole Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A dispatch received at the Interior Department announces that the Government of the Seminole Nation of Indians has ratified the agreement recently entered into between the Dawes Commission and a similar body representing the Seminoles. The agreement will now be ratified by Congress to become effective.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPS.

Advertisement Inviting Offers to be Issued by Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Post Office Department has prepared advertisements which will be issued soon inviting proposals for furnishing adhesive postage stamps for the Government for the four years beginning July 1 next. The issue to be advertised for includes the ordinary stamps, news and periodical stamps, postage-due stamps, and those for special delivery. The number required per year approximates 3,000,000,000.

Under a special arrangement made nearly four years ago the work of furnishing stamps is now done by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the last bids received by the Post Office Department for furnishing stamps having been rejected.

The arrangement will terminate July 1, when the new contract which will result from the advertisement about to be issued will become effective.

VENEZUELA WANTS RECIPROCITY

Exclusion of Her Coffee Under the Old Treaty Has Its Effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—It is said that one of the purposes of the present visit to Washington of the United States Minister to Venezuela, Mr. Loomis, is to start negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between Venezuela and the United States.

This is rather an unexpected step, as Venezuela was one of the few South American countries which did not make a reciprocity treaty under the former system. At that time, however, Venezuela suffered by having her coffee practically excluded from the United States, because Brazil and other coffee-producing countries had the reduced duties under reciprocity treaties. This experience makes Venezuela one of the first of the southern republics to consider the question of a reciprocity treaty under the Dingley law.

NAVAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

Provision to Compel the Attendance of Civilian Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The naval authorities long have regarded the provisions of existing laws relating to the administration of justice as defective in that naval courts-martial are not empowered to secure the attendance and testimony of civilian witnesses. It often happens that important facts are exclusively known by civilians, and their testimony is required before almost every important naval court-martial. It rarely happens that witnesses that can avoid so doing are willing to appear in such cases.

Secretary Long says from an examination of legislation on this subject it does not appear by any means clear that Congress intended to leave courts-martial in such a position. He has submitted to the House Naval Committee a draft of a bill to remedy these evils without giving the naval courts undue authority. The first section involves only an extension to the judges advocate of naval courts-martial and courts of inquiry powers now possessed by judges advocate of army courts. The section provides for certification for contempt, if necessary, to the nearest United States Court for punishment.

Controller Eckels's Term Ends.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels, whose resignation will take effect to-morrow, called upon the President this afternoon to pay his respects and say good-by. Mr. Eckels will leave for Chicago to-morrow morning. His successor, Charles G. Dawes, will qualify as Controller to-morrow and take charge of the office next Monday.

MISS BREWSTER'S BULLET.

Vermont Murderess Wants It Removed in Order that She May Be Put on Trial for Her Life.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 30.—Three surgeons examined Miss Mildred Brewster, in jail, to-day, to find if it would be advisable to perform an operation and extract the bullet from her head, lodged there in an attempt at suicide. Miss Brewster a few months ago shot and killed her female rival in love, while taking an apparently friendly walk with her across a vacant lot, at Montpelier, and then sent a bullet into her own head, which did not prove fatal, although she lingered between life and death for weeks.

She was arrested for murder, and has been in jail for several months, awaiting trial, which had been put on the calendar for next week. She has recently been ill from the effects of the bullet.

The three surgeons agree that it is necessary that the bullet should be taken out in order to save Miss Brewster's life, and it has been decided to extract the bullet as soon as circumstances will permit. The operation will be performed at the jail.

Miss Brewster herself is anxious to have the operation performed. Her counsel, William A. Lord, has hitherto objected, but now consents. The exact date of the operation has not been fixed.

A NERVOUS WHEAT MARKET.

Sudden and Sharp Breaks in Chicago on Moderate Selling.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—At the close of a dull but nervous and irregular wheat market to-day, May wheat showed ½@⅝c. decline, and December was 2c. lower. Practically no support was given the market, and very little selling was sufficient to cause sudden and sharp breaks.

Liverpool showed about ⅜d. decline at the opening here, which, although little more than half of the drop here yesterday, was apparently the cause for the easiness at the start. First trades in May were made at from 92⅝c. to 92⅜c., or ⅛@⅜c. under yesterday's closing price. Besides the decline at Liverpool, the Northwestern receipts were quite liberal. Another good-sized addition was likewise made to Chicago stocks of contract wheat, the quantity added to stocks in regular houses amounting to about 160,000 bushels.

Cablegrams were received reporting reductions in estimates of the Argentine crop, hot winds damaging wheat in New Zealand, unfavorable weather for crops in the interior of Russia, and a small stock at the port of Odessa. The export clearances from Atlantic and Gulf ports were exceptionally heavy, being equivalent to 940,000 bushels in wheat and flour.

May sold at 92⅞@93c. for a few minutes after the opening, but soon declined again to 91⅝c. December wheat acted about as it has been doing for some days, as if inclined to drop its premium over May. The trading in it was small, and as it could easily have been advanced to almost any desired price by the buying of perhaps less than 100,000 bushels, the bull party were favorable to its decline. It sold very sparingly at 96c. to begin with, and dropped to 94c.

January, from having been at from 4 to 5c. premium over May, fell at one time to-day to a slight discount. It looks as though January wheat would, as a matter of policy, be allowed to drop a few points to remove the inducements for immediate delivery.

May on the second big decline went down to 91½c. A little better feeling was noticeable just before the close, May recovering to 92⅛@92¼c. under some covering by shorts. Those were the ruling figures at the close.

Bodies Removed to Get Sand.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Dec. 30.—The 300 or more remains in the old colored cemetery which was located on the Baxter property in Fort Washington, near here, are being transferred to another part of the property. The ground in which the bodies were buried is sandy, and now, as there is a big demand for sand for Spring building operations, it was found necessary to change the resting place of the dead. As the bodies had been buried some time, there was nothing but bones unearthed, and these were placed all together.

Leaps from a Train and Is Killed.

ALTOONA, Penn., Dec. 30.—Adam Pfeffer, who had second-class transportation from New Ulm, Minn., to Hamburg, Germany, jumped through a car window of the Atlantic Express east in the vicinity of South Fork this morning, and was killed. His body was run over by a locomotive before it was found by searching trainmen. Pfeffer was demented, and imagined he was being pursued by enemies.

Dart Pierces a New Jersey Man's Eye.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—The Morris Guards of this city held an indoor picnic last night in one of the big casinos. During the evening some one discharged a number of darts from a blowgun into the crowd. One of these struck Roger Wood in the left eye. The dart pierced the eyelid and entered the eyeball. It is thought the sight is destroyed.

NAVAL PERSONNEL REPORT

Mr. Roosevelt Recommends the Adoption of the Plan to Unite the Engineers and Line.

EARLIER ARRIVAL AT COMMAND

A Knowledge of Machinery as Necessary Now as That of Sails Was to Nelson—A Higher Standard of Proficiency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has submitted to Secretary Long an exhaustive report upon the personnel of the navy. He was charged by a special board to consider the report upon means to break up the present stagnation in promotions, to settle the long standing differences between the line and Engineer Corps, and to devise a method for the betterment of the condition of the enlisted men aboard ship. All of these things have been done in a bill which is submitted to the Secretary for his approval. But Mr. Roosevelt's presentation of the evils of the present situation and the reasons which have influenced the board in making its recommendations are set forth in the accompanying report in a stronger light than has ever been thrown upon this complex subject, and it is presumed that it will have influence with Congress, to which the matter is soon to be committed.

"It is absolutely essential," Mr. Roosevelt says, "that the best naval officer of the future shall be proficient in engineering. The fact that Farragut knew nothing of engines has no more bearing on the case than the fact that Blake knew nothing of sails. Exactly as Nelson, who succeeded Blake, had to know details of naval matters of which Blake was ignorant, so the Farragut of the future must know what the great victor of New Orleans and Mobile Bay had no chance to learn. This is an age of specialization; but there can be no specialization in command. In time it may very possibly prove desirable to differentiate, less by law than by departmental custom, among officers at sea, so as to employ each principally along the lines for which he shows the most aptitude, but they must remain line officers, the major part of whose duties are identical, and the engineer must differ from his fellows only in the same manner as the navigator or the ordnance expert does. If it is objected that we are going to call for a very high order of capacity, we answer freely that this is precisely our intention.

"The problem of combining the line and the engineers is comparatively new. The system of promotion by pure seniority is admirably calculated to produce long stagnation in the lower ranks, to secure the attainment of command only after the age when a man should begin to exercise command has passed, and finally to make the promotion of an officer dependent not upon the zealous performance of his duties, but upon the possession of a good stomach, and of an easy nature; while a positive premium is put upon the man who never ventures to take a risk, and who therefore never does anything great, but who also, of course, avoids the chance of what would seem failure in the eyes of the less venturesome.

"By the simple process of consulting any set of actuary tables, it can be seen at a glance that this system insures a man spending much the largest part of his life, including his most active and vigorous years, in a subordinate capacity, including normally a quarter of a century, as a lieutenant, while at the very end, when long service in subordinate positions has dulled his energy, and probably rendered him unfitted to bear responsibilities, he is thrust for a brief period into a command rank, and is galloped at absurd speed through the grades of commander, captain, commodore, and admiral. The only way to meet this condition is to provide for the elimination of some of the officers in the lower or middle grades, and thereby to hasten the flow of promotion, and to reduce the age at which command rank is reached. It was deemed best by every member of the board to try the process of eliminating the officers who were redundant rather than of selecting the highest for promotion."

In conclusion, he says: "The bill is so obviously in the interest of the whole service, it will so unquestionably benefit that service and raise the profession of the United States naval officer to a still higher level, that it seems unlikely that there will be serious objection to what it proposes to do, save perhaps on one point. This is the matter of expense. If the recommendations of the board are carried out there will be an additional cost of nearly $600,000. I not only recommend it in this case, but I wish to state with all the emphasis possible that in my judgment the question of expense is unimportant compared with the benefit to be gained."

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Gov. Adams of Colorado, a Savings Bank President, Favors Them.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—Gov. Adams, who is President of the Pueblo Savings Bank, received a letter to-day from New York in regard to the efforts to be made by savings bank officials to prevent the establishment of postal savings banks. The Governor immediately wrote a reply, in which he said:

"While I can see some objections to postal savings banks, the bulk of the argument seems to me to be in favor of their establishment. The interests of the people appear to demand that the Government should give them a place of deposit that is beyond question secure. Believing this, I overlook my interest as investor in a savings bank for the large interest of those who would be interested in postal savings banks."

TRIED TO THAW THE DYNAMITE.

Colored Contractor May Die and His Son Badly Hurt.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 30.—By the explosion of a stick of dynamite to-day, George Washington Green, colored, a contractor, who is wealthy and the best-known colored man in Westchester County, is likely to die, while his son, William, will be laid up for some time with hurts he received.

Green has the contract for grading Siwanoy Avenue. This forenoon he decided to blast away some rocks, and secured five sticks of dynamite. They had become frozen during the night, and in order to thaw them out, a fire was built in a ledge of rocks in the road near the residence of Mrs. R. C. Fisher. Green went to the fire to thaw out the dynamite. His son accompanied him, and warned him of the danger of an explosion, but the contractor explained there were no caps in the cartridges and they would not go off. He held the dynamite over the fire, and suddenly there was a terrific explosion. Green was picked up about twenty feet from the fire. His legs had been crushed and badly torn, and a piece of his scalp was torn out. He was removed to the New Rochelle Hospital, and one of his legs was amputated. His son was cut and bruised about the body, but his hurts will not result fatally.

Green is supposed to be worth about $100,000. He was once a Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County, and was the manager of the Cuban Giants, the one-time crack baseball team. He is about fifty years of age.

Kelly Gets 14 Years for Murder.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The trial of James Kelly for the murder of Charles Mead in the town of Lewisborough, Westchester County, on Sept. 22 last, came to a close to-day. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The Judge sentenced Kelly to fourteen years and six months in Sing Sing Prison.

Shot Accidentally by His Cousin.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Arthur S. Thornton of Grahamsville, was shot yesterday by his cousin, Joseph Dayton, while the two were on a hunting trip. Dayton fired at a rabbit, and the shot went into Thornton's forehead, left eye, and cheek. Thornton will recover, but will lose the sight of his eye.

The Last Man on Earth

To recklessly experiment upon himself with hope of relief is the dyspeptic. Yet the nostrums for this malady are as the sands of the sea, and, presumably, about as efficacious. Indigestion, that obstinate malady, even if it has perpetuity, is eventually overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, kidney complaint, and feebleness.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

HISTORY AND ECONOMY.

Proceedings of the Two Conventions Devoted to Those Subjects at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—There was a joint session this morning of the American Historical Association and the American Economic Association at the Hatch Library, Adelbert College. Prof. Giddings of Columbia College and President Schauler of the American Historical Association presided jointly. A paper on "Rate-making and Taxation—Their Resemblance and Difference," was read by Prof. Arthur P. Hanley of Yale. Discussion of the subject of the "Relation of the Teaching of Economic History to the Teaching of Political Economy" was led by Prof. Henry B. Gardner of Brown University, Prof. Henry R. Seager of the University of Pennsylvania, and Prof. George W. Knight of the Ohio State University.

At this afternoon's session of the American Economic Association, Prof. F. W. Taussig of Harvard College read a paper on "Some Results on An Inquiry on Taxation in Massachusetts." This was followed by a discussion of the methods of teaching economics, in which Prof. Arthur L. Hadley of Yale, Prof. Richmond Mayo Smith of Columbia, and Prof. F. M. Taylor of Michigan University participated. To-morrow will be devoted to a discussion of the currency question. Secretary Gage was expected to be present, but cannot come. In his absence the question will be discussed by Prof. Tousey, Horace White, Senator Hanna, and others.

At the afternoon session of the Historical Association a paper on "State Supported Historical Societies and Their Functions" was read by R. G. Thwaites of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and "The Functions of State and Local Historical Societies with Respect to Research and Publication" was the subject of a paper by Prof. J. F. Jameson of Brown University.

The following officers were elected: President—George F. Fisher; Vice Presidents—James F. Rhodes and Edward Eggleston; Secretary—Herbert B. Adams; Treasurer—Clarence W. Bowen; Assistant Secretary and Curator—A. H. Clark; Secretary Church History Section—Samuel Macauley Jackson; Executive Council—Andrew D. White, Charles K. Adams, William Wirt Henry, James B. Angell, Henry B. Adams, George F. Hoar, James Schouler, Richard S. Storrs, Prof. H. M. Stephens, Prof. Frederick J. Turner, Melville W. Fuller, and Prof. A. B. Hart. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the association in New Haven.

It was reported that the association has a surplus of $10,000. Of that sum $1,000 was voted in support of the American Historical Review, and $5,000 for the Historical Manuscript Commission.

This evening there were several receptions to the delegates, among those entertaining being Senator and Mrs. Hanna.

JERSEY LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Losses of Only One-fourth of One Per Cent. on the Capital Last Year—Safer than Banks.

TRENTON, Dec. 30.—The annual report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1897 contains figures showing the condition of the building and loan associations in New Jersey. It is asserted that the losses from poor investments or dishonesty have been less than in other financial enterprises—for example, in National and State banks, savings institutions, and insurance companies, which are presumed to be under strict official State supervision. Even with the results of the discovery of the Trenton defalcations last Spring, the losses, all told, amounted for the year to only $127,838, or a trifle more than one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the net assets or capital of the 331 associations in operation in September last.

Of the total number, there have been 318 associations in operation for the full year in New Jersey, including 300 locals, 11 State Nationals, and 7 full-fledged Nationals, with principal offices in other States. The net increase in the number of associations for the year was 11. The shares in force in the 318 associations number 856,836; shareholders, 116,739, and borrowers, 30,842. The total capital belonging to shareholders amounts to $44,526,336, and the resources aggregate $47,413,645. These figures, however, represent more than the actual New Jersey business, as they take in the operations of Nationals largely out of the State. The actual number of New Jersey shareholders represented is 112,780, holding 809,900 shares, with 29,905 borrowers.

The total yearly income of the locals, inclusive of cash on hand at the beginning, was $17,392,909, of which $9,772,868 came from installments of dues and interest, fines and fees. The total disbursements amounted to $16,123,520, of which $160,737 was expended for operating expenses. The total income of the "State National" and "National" Associations was $2,440,433, of which $1,618,782 came from installments, fines, and fees. The total disbursements were $2,280,025, of which $165,397 was for operating expenses.

The total number of shares issued by the locals during the year was 124,871, a decrease from the number issued in 1896 of 7,062. There were 12,231 shares matured, and inclusive of these a total of 102,551 canceled, a decrease of 1,256 from the number canceled in 1896. The State and National Associations issued 103,948 shares, and canceled 67,140.

THE REV. DR. LINES DECLINES.

He Will Not Be General Secretary of Episcopal Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Edwin S. Lines, rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, has declined the General Secretaryship of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. He was elected recently to succeed the late Rev. Dr. William S. Langford.

Dr. Lines's declination was made after careful consideration and in obedience to the earnest request of his congregation, which is the largest of its denomination in Connecticut.

A POLICEMAN SAVES A CRIPPLE.

He Pushes Him Out of the Way of a Runaway Horse.

At the risk of his life, Patrolman Hanlan of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station yesterday succeeded in saving a cripple from being trampled to death by a runaway horse. The animal, attached to a heavy delivery wagon, was standing at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue, when it suddenly became frightened and dashed down One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street at top speed. At Madison Avenue a crippled youth was slowly crossing the street on crutches. The runaway was close at hand, and the young man stopped, too frightened to move, while the horse was heading straight for him.

Hanlan saw the cripple's danger, and rushing toward him, pushed him away with one hand while with the other he grasped the horse's bridle. The cripple fell back, the wheels of the wagon just grazing his body. The policeman was dragged for a block before he could bring the animal to a standstill. His right hand was injured, and was dressed by a physician who saw the incident.

Indiana Man Kills His Father.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 30.—This morning, at Linden, Oren Stingley, a prominent citizen, accidentally shot and killed his aged father, John Stingley. Mr. Stingley had started to leave the house with a rifle, and in passing through a door the weapon struck against the casing and was discharged, the load entering the back of his father's head as he sat between his daughter and granddaughter.

SKAGUAY TRAIL PREFERRED

Capt. Robinson, at Seattle, Says a Good Army Officer Could Probably Reach Klondike.

SHOULD USE MONTANA HORSES

United States and Canada to Join in the Relief Expedition—Negotiations for Better Customs Rules on the Frontier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Secretary Alger has received two reports from Capt. Robinson, the contract Quartermaster at Seattle, touching the respective merits of the different trails leading from the seaboard into the Klondike country. He made a thorough inquiry at the direction of the Secretary, and in substance his conclusions, reached after conferences with Jack Dalton and other experts, is that the Dalton trail is not well adapted to the uses of the Government expedition during the Winter, but that the Skaguay route is probably the best.

The Captain says he has had an interview with one man, who claims to have 70,000 pounds of beef stored at Lake Bennett, which he is willing to sell at $1 per pound. The same man says he has 10,000 pounds of corn and 20 or 30 horses at the same place, with which he proposes to organize a sled train into Dawson.

Capt. Robinson says himself that his opinion is that the difficulty of reaching Dawson has been very much exaggerated and that a good army officer could make his way in with an expedition. Montana horses should be used.

GOLD FEVER IN NEW YORK STATE.

Many Claims Filed for Saratoga, Oneida, and Ulster Counties.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The gold fever seems to have settled over Northern New York in earnest. In four days there were filed with the Secretary of State forty-five claims to gold and silver discovered by prospectors. On Dec. 23 there were three claims, the precious metal bearing lodes being in Saratoga, Oneida, and Ulster Counties.

On the 27th of December fifteen claims were received, five of which are in Saratoga, nine in Warren, and one in Jefferson Counties. Dec. 28 the mail brought seven, six in Oneida and one in Saratoga; while on Dec. 29 there came to hand twenty claims, as follows: Warren, 15; Saratoga, 3; Jefferson, 1, and Hamilton, 1.

The claims in Saratoga County are situated principally at Saratoga Springs, Greenfield, Corinth, Edinburg, and Day; those in Warren County, at Horicon and Chester for the most part, Johnsburg, Thurman, Warrensburg, and Stony Creek; in Jefferson County, at Clayton; in Hamilton County, at Indian Lake; in Oneida County, at Verona, and in Uulster County, at Wawarsing.

JOINT RELIEF EXPEDITION.

United States and Canadian Forces to Convey the Food Supply to the Klondike Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The arrangement effected to-day between Mr. Sifton, the Canadian Minister of the Interior, and the War Department contemplates that the relief expedition shall be executed jointly by the United States Army and a force of the Mounted Police of Canada, which constitutes the military arm of the Dominion. The United States force will proceed with the relief stores to Skaguay, where they will be joined by the Canadian Mounted Police, about forty in number, and the two forces will then proceed together to the points where the relief is to be distributed.

The determination as to Skaguay is, however, still open. The Canadian officials concede much latitude to the American authorities in the actual distribution, recognizing that the expedition is fitted out on this side, although a considerable part of its work will be done on the Canadian side of the border. No duties will be imposed on the stores carried by the relief expedition.

Mr. Sifton also held a conference with Secretary Gage and discussed the unsatisfactory condition of customs regulations along the border and at coast ports where goods are received by one country for transportation to the other country. It was the mutual feeling that an improvement of the system could be made, and negotiations are in progress which are hoped to effect changes advantageous to both sides.

Mr. Sifton says that the only practicable route to Dawson City is what is known as the White Pass, or commonly called the lake route, commencing at Skaguay, on Lynn Canal.

He states that they have 85 men in the territory, and expects to have 50 more at Skaguay on or before Jan. 5. They have twenty tons of supplies now stored at Skaguay, to which will be added ten tons more within the next ten days for transportation over the pass.

The Canadian authorities have a post at Lake Bennett, another at Tagish, at which latter place twenty men are stationed; another post at White Horse Rapids, and two posts intervening between the latter point and Fort Selkirk.

It is the intention of the Canadian Government to have a detachment of 250 men in the territory within the next thirty days. Their detachment will be ready to leave Skaguay on Jan. 15, but the Minister has kindly consented to hold the expedition, that it may accompany the expedition of the War Department, which will leave Skaguay on or before Feb. 1. The Minister was over the pass in October last. He stated that the Government would be very glad to grant the expedition the use of its posts on the route, and all other facilities over the territory.

A BETTER SYSTEM FOR ALASKA.

Committees of Congress Not Yet in Favor of Territorial Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Senate and House Committees on Public Lands and on Territories are at work on legislation for Alaska, preparing the way for action by the two houses. The matter has been talked over in committees, and there will be some decisive action shortly after the holiday recess. The chief problem is to provide for a better government.

Secretary Bliss recommended in his annual report that Alaska be made a regular organized Territory. The sentiment of the committee is that the time is not yet ripe, that the population, practically dependent upon the rich mining strikes, is a roving one, and that even towns having a large population to-day may be abandoned to-morrow. It is probable that there will be some enlargement of its present government as preferable to a general system of local legislation and territorial organization.

The jurisdiction of Federal officials there may be extended and their number increased. This is to be a temporary bridging over of the problem until the transitory feature of the population is largely eliminated.

The greatest EXTERNAL and INTERNAL remedies science has wrested from nature are
ELECTROZONE
and
MEDITRINA
They positively cure Catarrh, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Piles, Eczema, and Dyspepsia.
Indorsed by New York and Philadelphia Boards of Health, leading physicians, and 6,000 testimonials.
The greatest disinfectants and germ destroyers. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE, of all druggists. Send to Electrozone Commercial Company, No. 14 South Broad St., Philadelphia, or New York office, 43d St. & Lexington Av., for book of testimonials.
Cure guaranteed or money refunded.

BRITISH SYNDICATE FOR ALASKA.

It Buys Out the Alaska Commercial Company's Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—The dispatches received some weeks ago announcing the sale of the Alaska Commercial Company's properties to a London syndicate are confirmed by the prospectus of the British-American Corporation, published in London. The selling price is not given in the prospectus, but it can be surmised approximately.

The British-American Corporation is capitalized for £1,500,000, of which it offered for subscription at par 1,000,000 shares of £1 each. The new company was financed by the London and Globe Finance Corporation, of which the Marquis of Dufferin, formerly Governor General of Canada, is Chairman, and Lord Loch, late Governor of Cape Colony, and C. H. Mackintosh, Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, are Directors. The English company will carry on the mercantile and transportation business of the Alaska Commercial Company, and will also engage in banking and mining.

$250,000 FOR A BONANZA CLAIM.

W. E. Knowles of Oakland Buys No. 2 Below Discovery.

SEATTLE, Dec. 30.—It is reported here that just before his departure from Dawson, W. E. Knowles of Oakland, Cal., who was a passenger from Alaska on the steamship Alki, purchased claim No. 2 below Discovery, on the Bonanza, in the Klondike district, paying $250,000 in cash for it.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 30.—The steamer Topeka sailed for Alaska with a full cargo of freight and 200 passengers, many of them tradesmen bound for the interior.

KILLED A GIRL WITH HIS FIST.

James McCoy of West Virginia Murders His Sister-in-Law.

MILLWOOD, West Va., Dec. 30.—James McCoy of Mud Run, near Ripley, killed his sister-in-law, Miss Shamblin, by a blow of his fist.

He had forbidden her to go to school, but she took her books and started. He followed and struck her on the neck, killing her instantly.

KENTUCKY WHISKY POOL.

Distillers May Put 500,000 Barrels in the Enterprise.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—Leading Kentucky distillers have inaugurated a movement for a pool of the big stocks of past years. It is claimed that 500,000 barrels of whisky will be put into the pool.

A common distributor will be employed. The whisky firms at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Peoria, Chicago, and other places are interested in the enterprise, which has not yet been perfectly arranged for operation.

INDIANA OFFICIAL KILLED.

Treasurer of Benton County Found Dead in His Office.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 30.—James Kirkley, Treasurer of Benton County, was found dead in his office at Fowler at 1 o'clock this morning. He was shot through the temple and a pistol was lying by his side. His own revolver was found in his desk. The drawers of the desk and safe were opened and books and papers were scattered about the office. It is supposed he was murdered.

Mr. Kirkley was serving his second term as Treasurer.

INSANE WOMAN IN PATERSON.

Her Husband's Desertion Drove Mrs. Lavan to Attempt to End Her Life.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 30.—The Rev. Father McCormack of St. John's Roman Catholic Church was on his way to visit a dying parishioner early this morning, when he was startled by a woman's screams, and, looking up at 90 Spruce Street, from where the sounds came, saw a half-clad woman astride the window sill of the fourth-floor window.

She called to the priest to save her. The priest saw she was insane, and shouted for her to go back. She obeyed, and the priest was about to run into the house, when the woman appeared, holding a naked baby in her arms. She started to throw the child out of the window, but the priest called for her to wait, and he would rescue her. A man passing ran for a policeman, and while the priest talked to the woman and restrained her by command from tossing the child to the street, the policeman ascended to her rooms, and, approaching from behind, overpowered her. The woman was the wife of John Lavan. According to the neighbors, Mrs. Lavan's husband deserted her on Christmas Day, and this drove her insane.

UNIFORMITY IN COAL MINING.

Pittsburg Operators Fail to Reach an Agreement.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—A meeting of coal operators interested in the movement to establish uniform conditions in the coal industry was held here to-day. Under the original agreement, ninety-five per cent. of the operators was necessary to make it effective, but this was modified at a recent joint meeting of operators and miners by the latter promising to grant the signers of the agreement a ten-cent per ton differential. Secretary Johnson, of the Uniformity Committee, reported to-day that fifty-two operators, controlling eighty-two mines, having a production of 8,452,113 tons, out of a total of 14,457,000 tons, had signed the agreement.

Many operators favored putting the agreement into effect on Jan. 1, but this was opposed by President De Armit of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, who insisted that the ten cent differential should first go into effect. After a lengthy discussion, without reaching a settlement, the meeting was adjourned. No date was fixed for another meeting.

WESTERN INSURANCE SCHEME.

Talk of a Combination of State Commissioners to Examine Companies.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—The idea of making an examination of the accounts of the big Eastern insurance companies by the State authorities is being agitated again. It is proposed to form a combination of all the insurance Commissioners of Western and Southern States and compel the companies to submit to having their finances audited and their conditions made public.

Insurance Commissioner Vivian to-day received a communication from J. H. Kipp, Commissioner of South Dakota, giving the details of the plan and urging upon him the advisability of co-operating in the movement. Mr. Kipp says the Commissioners of Arkansas, Washington, Minnesota, North Dakota, Texas, Oregon, California, Nebraska, and Kansas have been asked to join in a combination, and a majority of them have agreed to do it.

The laws here do not permit the Insurance Commissioner to call for an examination or provide for one except with the consent of the Executive. Commissioner Vivian therefore will reply to the South Dakota Commissioner that he will have to bring the matter before the Governor.

Saves the Bank, Loses His Life.

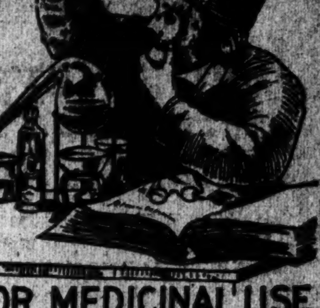
WATERLOO, Ind., Dec. 30.—Night Watchman Charles E. Cox of the De Kalb County Bank was murdered after midnight by two unknown persons, who, it is supposed, intended to rob the bank. The men, after binding up their wounds, caused by Cox shooting them, stole a horse and buggy and rode out of town.

Eli Shaw's Trial Begins Monday.

CAMDEN, Dec. 30.—Eli Shaw, the young man who early this week was indicted by the Grand Jury on the charge of murdering his mother and grandmother Oct. 12, was arraigned in the Criminal Court this morning and pleaded not guilty. The case will be called for trial Monday.

The Durrants Start a Slander Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Isabella M. Durrant and William Durrant, mother and father of Theodore Durrant, have brought suit for slander against ex-Juror Smythe and demand $50,000 damages from him. The suit grows out of remarks made by Smythe about Durrant, whom he accused of being a moral monster.



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FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO-FUSEL OIL
It gives new life to those who are run down in health. It makes women cheerful and happy. It makes weak, worried men strong and ambitious.
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DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

The Overcoat we make to order at $18 is double value. Sample garments for inspection.
ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

ONE DEAD AND TWO INSANE.

The Result of Carelessness with a Revolver at Califon, N. J.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Dec. 30.—Two persons may go insane as a result of the fatal shooting of William A. Apgar at Califon. The shooting was accidental. The mind of Fenton Apgar, sixteen years old, who did the shooting, and who is a brother of the victim's wife, appears to have given way entirely, and his recovery is not looked for. Mrs. Apgar also is apparently insane, and her recovery is doubtful. She was married about a year ago, and has an infant child.

The shooting occurred on Tuesday evening. William A. Apgar was behind the counter of Peter Philhower's store, being employed there as clerk. His youthful brother-in-law, Fenton Apgar, and William Philhower were in front of the counter comparing their revolvers. Mr. Philhower saw them, and warned them to be careful how they handled the weapons. They continued, however, until Apgar's revolver went off. The bullet entered William A. Apgar's head, and he died in a few hours. Fenton Apgar ran away to the mountains and wandered about all night. When he came back in the morning he appeared to be hopelessly insane.

LAND GRANT DENIED.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Company Defeats Jeremiah Evarts.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The State Land Board to-day denied the application of Jeremiah Evarts for a grant of land under water in New York Bay near New Brighton. Remonstrance against the granting of this application was made by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, which now occupies the land, on the ground that it held the title to the same under a grant made by Gov. Tompkins in 1816. The company now has docks and terminal facilities on the land in question.

The application was referred some time ago to the Attorney General, the Controller, and the State Engineer and Surveyor, as a sub-committee of the board. The committee, after several hearings, reported in favor of denying the application, which report was ratified by the Land Board.

Several unimportant grants of land under water in the Greater New York territory were made. After Jan. 1 all applications for grants of land under water in Greater New York must be approved by the New York City Dock Board before being acted upon.

NEW YORK SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Annual Statement of Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner to-day issued his annual statistical statement relating to the schools.

The total expenditure in the State for school purposes was $26,689,856, as compared with $23,173,830 the previous year. Of the expenditures $7,537,212 was devoted to rural districts, and $19,152,644 to cities, which shows an increase of $3,610,573 in city districts and a decrease of $94,547 in rural districts. The amount of salaries paid to teachers in cities was $9,158,205, and in rural districts $5,001,854.

School buildings erected, repaired, and equipped during the year involved an expenditure of $8,398,676, of which $1,171,976 was spent in the country districts.

There are 11,738 school districts in the State, as compared with 11,800 one year ago. There is a decrease of 83 in the number of districts in the country, but an increase of 20 in the cities. The total valuation of school houses and sites is $66,077,600, the city schools being valued at $49,784,983. The total increase in the valuation over the previous year is $5,774,474, which is confined exclusively to city districts, as there is a small decrease in the valuation in the country districts.

The number of teachers employed in the entire State is 34,363, of which 5,461 are men and 28,902 women, a net increase of 565 over last year. In cities 15,283 teachers are employed, and in the country 19,102, this being an increase in the cities of 1,794 and a decrease in the country of 1,229.

The average annual salary paid to teachers in the State is $495.43, an increase of $8.06. In cities the average is $720.09, a decrease of $5.10, and in the country it is $312.12, an increase of $5.94.

The teachers report 1,203,199 children in attendance at school between the ages of five and eighteen, of whom 685,803 live in the cities and 517,396 in the country. The total increase over last year is 17,091.

Wanted to Marry and Couldn't.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 30.—William Orr and Miss Lizzie Nelson, a youthful eloping couple from Glenn's Ferry, have returned to Boise, having failed to secure a marriage license at over twenty places in Idaho and Oregon, where they made applications. The refusals were due to the tender years of the girl. Young Orr has employed counsel to attack in the Supreme Court the law of this State requiring candidates for marriage to take out licenses. He claims the law was unconstitutionally passed. The girl is sixteen years old, and the boy twenty.

Another Chicago Coliseum.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Directors of the Chicago Exposition Company have decided to rebuild the Coliseum on the site of the structure recently burned. The building will be fire proof, and probably as large as the original Coliseum.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER
Hunyadi János
BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FOR
CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS.
"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—Lancet.
Speedy, sure, gentle.—British Medical Journal.
CAUTION: See that the label bears the signature of the firm, Andreas Saxlehner.

Wanamaker

Looking Both Ways

WITH the exit of 1897 this old Stewart Store will have been the new Wanamaker Store just one year and six weeks and four days.

We came here with some experiences and facilities and with a receptive spirit. We knew well enough that the last word had not been spoken in retail trading, and especially in New York retailing. Therefore daily lessons were to be learned, and we have striven to learn them for we came to learn and not to teach. Thus we are keeping a better store to-day than we did one year ago. You are rewarding us by your confidence and custom.

We know that if we keep a still better store you will believe in us more and will reward us better. And that's what will be done here in 1898.

There are several very interesting items of Store News in the following:

Women's Jackets. "THE underside of things" is always interesting. If you doubt it read Miss Lilian Bell's story that bears that name.

There is a brisk run of sales here on the very splendid lots of Women's Jackets that have followed each other, at remarkable bargain prices during the last week. That's the upper side that the world sees and profits by.

The underside of the Jacket sales the makers see. And every one of them that owns any good stock seeks here the needed help to close his season.

Thus came two of the best Custom Tailors in New York with small lots of the best Jackets made in this city this season—mostly samples. The total number of the two stocks was 160.

The first one had only Jackets of fine kerseys, mostly 24 in. long, plain styles, fly-front, elegant with simplicity and quality.

The second one had Jackets of cadet blue kersey, trimmed with satin applique or with fur; others of light colored covert cloths of heavy weight.

We bought them all. In the two entire lines there was not a single Jacket worth less than $20 at retail ten days since. Some were worth $35, the average was above $25. But they are all here to-day at the single round price of

Ten Dollars.

160 real bargains, and they'll not be matched again this winter.

Girls' Jackets. 50 JACKETS, sizes 8 to 18 years. Fancy cloths, some very fancy cheviots and boucles, also plain kerseys. Yesterday they were $14, $15, $16.50, $19 and $20. They, too, are going to-day at

Ten Dollars.

Second floor.

Parlor Tables. THE sales record of our Furniture business for the year 1897 is a source of pride to us. It is therefore fitting that we close the year with some splendid Furniture bargains.

They come to us from the leading maker of Parlor Tables in this country. We closed his entire stock at very low prices, and can retail single tables at the same as he gets from—well, from his biggest wholesale customer. You can buy them here, one at a time, as cheaply as we usually get them in carload lots. $2.25 to $21. Thirty-one sorts—mahogany, bird's-eye maple, oak, both natural and forest green. A fine lot of tables.

At $2.25—Of quarter-sawed oak, fancy shaped top 16x16 in., shelf below 10x10 in., carved sides; highly polished.

At $3.25—Of quarter-sawed oak, fancy shaped top 22x16 in., shelf below 10x18 in., carved sides; highly polished.

At $3.75—Of imitation mahogany, fancy shaped top 20x20 in., two shelves below 16x16 in., carved sides; highly polished.

At $4.50—Of solid mahogany, fancy shaped top 22x14 in., shelf below 12x18 in.; highly polished.

At $5.25 Of quarter-sawed oak, fancy shaped round top 22x22 in., pedestal base; highly polished.

At $5.50—Of Hungarian ash, forest green finish, fancy shaped top 20x30 in., shelf below 14x24 in., carved sides; highly polished.

At $7.50—Of quarter-sawed oak, fancy shaped top 28x28 in., carved pedestal base; highly polished.

At $7.50—Of solid mahogany, fancy shaped inlaid top 20x30 in., shelf below 14x24 in., twisted legs, carved sides; high polish.

Fourth floor.

Calendars. JUST a hint to the negligent and belated. The Calendar you want is here. An almost endless variety, and at a mere fraction of the prices usually asked. Some beautiful fac-similes of water colors, with finish equal to the best French lithography.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Clothing for Father and Son. TWO opportunities here to-day which the economical should investigate promptly.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Four lots of black and blue kersey overcoats, satin shoulders and wool-lined; also Italian cloth lined; were splendid value at $18 and $20; all go at

$15 each.

BOYS' SUITS.

About 100, in neat and stylish materials, excellent quality, made and trimmed in best manner; sizes 8 to 16 years. Have been $6 to $8.50,

Now $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Curios. Men's Night Shirts. THEY come from an-out-of-the-way place in Austria, to which buyers of Men's Furnishing Goods seldom, if ever, go. They ventilate, and are warm, Ecru cotton bodies woven with artistic meshes. Beautiful fronts that are plaited or embroidered on plain silk. Words cannot describe them. $2.50 and $3.

Broadway and Ninth street.

New Year Candies. FOR the dinner table or to satisfy the universal desire for sweetness.

Cherries, dropped in cream and coated with chocolate.

Chocolates, assorted with creams, nuts, and jellies.

Assorted bon-bons and chocolates.

These candies are regular at 30c. a pound, but we will make a special sale of them for one week at

Twenty Cents.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

"BARONESS BLANC" EXAMINED

She Says Bills for Which She Is Sued Were Contracted by Others.

Elizabeth Lawrence, who is at present putting up a legal fight known as the Baroness Blanc suit, was examined in supplementary proceedings yesterday. This time, she says, her creditors are not trying to collect debts of her contracting, but those contracted by her former husband, Frederic N. Blanc and by Frederick D. Yuengling, the brewer.

The examination was held in the office of Hatch & Wickes, attorneys for the judgment creditors, at 100 Broadway, and John E. Burke appeared for the Baroness. The judgment was obtained against her by Charles F. Bartens and Thomas E. Rice, Maiden Lane jewelers, on June 8, 1897, and is for $424.90. This is the debt that the Baroness swears Mr. Yuengling contracted, and that none of the articles were ever used or ever seen by her, but were either for the personal use of the brewer or were given by him to some one else.

Benjamin F. Kenyon conducted the examination for the judgment creditors, and it was in the course of his questioning that the fact was brought out that the Baroness had a judgment against her in favor of Michaelis & Roman, haberdashers for various articles bought by her former husband on her name and credit.

In answer to questions, the judgment debtor swore that she had had for some years an account with Bartens & Rice, and had always met her obligations. In 1894, she said, Mr. Yuengling went to the store and bought the articles, consisting of rings, pins, studs, and other jewelry. She had given no paper in writing to the firm that she was responsible for the purchases, and had not authorized it. She swore positively that none of the articles so obtained had come into her possession.

Mr. Kenyon asked the witness why the creditors had not sued Yuengling, to which she replied that it was probably because they knew that they could not recover anything. This caused a general smile.

"Have you any other judgments against you?" asked Mr. Kenyon.

"Yes, there is one by Michaelis & Roman, for articles purchased in my name by Blanc, and which were also charged to my account without authorization."

"What are the articles?"

"Now, all this is objectionable," cut in Mr. Burke, "but as my client is not responsible, I don't care what goes on the record. If you want to know about that transaction, here is the bill of the haberdashers."

Mr. Burke then handed over a bill for $101.45, which, with costs, now amounts to $148.58. It calls for shirts, underwear, ties, half-hose, collars, and gloves, all men's wear, which were purchased by Blanc in 1892 and 1893, six months before his divorce from the judgment debtor.

"Were all these used by your former husband?"

"All. He charged them to my account without my knowledge."

"Why not to his own account?"

"Because he had no credit," said the woman bitterly. I did not know until after I got the bill that he had purchased on my name. He is now trying to take that name from me."

The debtor then said in answer to questions as to what was owed her that she held a judgment for $46,000 against Blanc, and had advanced $3,200 to her present husband, Leeds Vaughn Waters, who is now paying her $8 a week for her support under an order of Magistrate Brann. She said the two judgments had been obtained against her by default, as her former attorneys had not appeared. She said also that she had no means or jewelry and that she was living off the charity of friends and the proceeds of what theatrical engagements she could get.

"I will pay my own debts if I am given a chance," she said, "but I can do nothing if I am pursued in this manner for what I do not owe."

The Baroness will be examined again next week on the judgment of Michaelis & Roman.

BANQUET OF BOOKMEN.

Sixth Christmas Celebration by Charles Scribner's Sons' Employes.

The sixth Scribner Christmas dinner, given by employes of Charles Scribner's Sons, was held last night, at the St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh Street. Covers were laid for sixty-two persons.

"The Priest and the Player, 1897," a musical masque, had been written especially for the occasion by Winfield S. Moody, editor of The Book Buyer.

The menu was in the form of a miniature booklet, with a specially designed cover by Maxfield Parrish. Other contributors to the booklet were Henry McCarter, R. Wier Crouch, and E. C. Peixotto. W. D. Moffat was toastmaster. Among the toasts were "Lost Illusions," Jesse Lynch Williams; "Subscribo, Subscribere, Subscripsi, Subscription," J. H. Dillingham; "[illegible] as It Buys," Henry L. Smith; "[illegible] Patient Order of Booksellers," Frank Marling.

Killed After a Drinking Bout.

Patrick O'Neill of 1,463 Madison Avenue was found at the foot of the stairs in John Finneran's house, 1,435 Avenue A, yesterday afternoon, unconscious, with a fractured skull. He died before he could be taken to a hospital. The police learned that he had been drinking the greater part of the day in the rooms of William Daly, on the third floor, with Daly, Daly's wife, Thomas Kelly, twenty-four years of age, of 1,185 First Avenue; Thomas Morgan, thirty-two years of age, of 467 East Fifty-fourth Street, and Daniel Lannigan, twenty-four years of age, of 229 East One Hundred and Third Street. All of these were arrested, Mrs. Daly with a young babe in her arms, on suspicion of having caused O'Neill's death. The police believe that during a general scrimmage he was shoved down stairs.

Schooner Arcola a Wreck.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.—The schooner Arcola, owned in Bath, bound to Boston from Randolph, Me., with a cargo of lumber, was wrecked on Green Island early this morning. The crew, after clinging to the rigging for four hours, were taken off in safety. The schooner is rapidly going to pieces. She was of 97 tons burden.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Race Promoters' Plan to Run a Schedule of Big Events in Brooklyn in 1898.

A TRACK AT AMBROSE PARK

Wooden Course, Three Laps to the Mile—An American Brassard Proposed—The Racers in Philadelphia—Consulate Committees Announced—A Hog-Back Track.

A rival of the American Cycle Racing Association yesterday announced its formation. The concern is planning to construct a cycle track at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, to be known as the National Cycledrome, and to promote races on a large scale during the coming season. W. J. Morgan, an old-time racer, and now identified with The League of American Wheelmen Bulletin, is to be manager. Nate Salsbury of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and John W. Ambrose, President of the New York and South Brooklyn Ferry Company, are backing the project.

The track will be a board affair, three laps to the mile, scientifically banked, and built on speed lines. Extra grand stands will be constructed at an estimated cost of $15,000. The stands already shield a greater part of the field where the track will be built from the wind, and give promise of fast time. Training quarters will also be erected, and a number of small cabins will be turned over to racing men for temporary residences.

The racing programme contemplated includes twenty-four-hour races for amateurs, eight and twelve hour races, and an international handicap event for large purses. An American Brassard is also proposed, by which the winner will receive $5 a day until defeated. He must meet all challengers within a reasonable space of time.

Consulate Committees.

Committees of the consuls of the League of American Wheelmen city organization for the year were announced yesterday as follows: Streets, Highways, and Signboards—C. W. Nason, A. H. Curtis, Will R. Pitman, Eugene A. Crow, George E. Scheffler, Charles G. Peters, and F. A. Myrick, M. D.; Rights and Privileges—George A. Heaney, B. W. B. Brown, T. T. Eckert, Jr., William G. Oppenheim, M. M. Belding, Jr., and A. M. Jacobus; Press—P. S. Tilden; Ways and Means—Joseph J. O'Donahue, Jr., Isaac B. Potter, E. V. Brendon, M. D., and Jefferson Seligman.

Racers in Philadelphia.

Taylore and Michael, with their pacing teams, were sent to Philadelphia yesterday to train for their race Saturday. The track at the Garden was taken up to allow of the use of the arena to-night, and both managers were unwilling to run their men on any other track in the city. Taylore took a short morning spin on the Boulevard before leaving New York yesterday morning, but Michael did not risk a fall on the snow. The face of the Welsh lad has nearly healed, and he will present a good appearance in the twenty-five-mile ride.

New Year's Riding.

The midnight race to Yonkers and Tarrytown will start to-night from the Grand Circle, instead of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, the former starting point. It will be the first time that the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York have engineered the event, and it is expected it will be very successful. Edward Gerbereux of the Race Committee of the association has received a large list of entries.

The Hobo Cycle Club of Brooklyn is planning to take a century run to Philadelphia, leaving at midnight to-night.

A Hog-Back Track.

The promoters of the Berkeley Oval cycle track intend to construct a course of the hog-back variety that will be the first in this country. This style of construction is a concave surface, allowing of great speed near the pole, and forming a gentle slope near the bank. Platforms for pacing teams will also be constructed at the corners.

A Year's Riding.

Charles Parkins of the Ajax Cyclers of Jersey City claims a record of over 25,000 miles for the past year. He began riding for a record early last January, and since that time has averaged about seventy-five miles each day. Mr. Parkins is over forty years old, and has not had a day's sickness since beginning his systematic riding.

Lectures for Political Education.

The League for Political Education announces that the only lectures to be given in New York this season by John Graham Brooks will begin to-morrow at Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West Fortieth Street. There will be three courses, sixteen lectures in each. The first course will be on "Economic Science and the Laws of Life," and will be free to members of the League, no other persons being admitted. The lectures will be given at 11 o'clock on successive Saturdays. The second course, beginning to-morrow evening, and continuing on successive Saturday evenings, will deal with "The Ideals and Achievements of Social Reorganization," and will be open to the general public. The third course will begin on Monday, Jan. 3, and continue on successive Mondays. The subject is "Ideals of a New Society as Seen Through Leading Personalities of Our Century." This course will also be open to the general public.

OMNIBUS INJUNCTION SERVED.

Brooklyn Aldermen Restrained from Granting 25-Year Franchises.

When Alderman Leaycraft arose at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon to present a resolution granting a franchise to the Municipal Electric Light Company for twenty-five years, an omnibus injunction granted by Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court was served on the board, restraining it and the Mayor from granting franchises or privileges to any corporation wanting to use the streets of Brooklyn. On Wednesday Justice Van Wyck decided, in the temporary injunction granted James Matthews restraining the Mayor and Aldermen from granting a franchise to the same company, that a franchise could be granted with a time limit of twenty-five years. The Flatbush Gas Company was also desirous of securing a franchise, and when the Board of Aldermen was informed yesterday of the modification of the Matthews injunction it seemed as if franchises with the twenty-five-year limit would then be acceptable, and it is said that Alderman Leaycraft was going to present resolutions to give these franchises to the Municipal Electric and the Flatbush Companies when the last and most sweeping of all the injunctions was served. This injunction was secured in the name of Albert J. Young, and is returnable to-day.

When it was served the Chairman of the Committee on Electricity and Gas was sent to consult Corporation Counsel Burr. He was not prepared to give an opinion at the time, and the board adjourned until 8 o'clock last night. The board was adjourned again to meet at 11 o'clock this morning, as the Corporation Counsel could not then advise action.

At the meeting last night Alderman Oltrogge made a motion to rescind the resolution granting a franchise to the East River and Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, which brought forth such a flood of injunctions. The motion was passed.

Body Found in the Delaware.

CAMDEN, Dec. 30.—The body of a well-dressed man about twenty-three years old was found floating in the Delaware River, opposite Cramer Hill this afternoon. His throat had been cut. Less than a dollar in change was found in a pocket. There was nothing on the body that might lead to identification. The police are undecided whether the case is one of murder or suicide.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

[illegible] Chas. H. Fletcher [illegible]

Lace Curtains

150 odd pairs, in 1 to 4 pair lots,

ARABIAN,
RENAISSANCE,
MARIE ANTOINETTE
AND
POINT DE VENISE.

At greatly reduced prices to close out before stock taking January 1st.

W. & J. Sloane
Broadway & 19th Street

CORBETT'S LIBERAL OFFER.

His Challenge to Fitzsimmons a Very Enticing One—Will Retire for Good if Beaten.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—James J. Corbett's challenge to fight Robert J. Fitzsimmons contains some flattering offers to the Australian. Corbett states that Fitzsimmons's declaration that he must prove himself worthy of another chance must have been intended as a joke, since "Fitz" promised him another chance if he entered the ring again. The challenge, in part, reads as follows:

"The day we sign articles I will give you $1,000 in recognition of your courtesy. The moment you enter the ring, ready to offer me battle I will give you a second $1,000 in token of my pleasure. Upon the completion of the tenth round, if you are still undefeated, I will give you a third $1,000 as a souvenir of my surprise. Upon defeating you, no matter in what round, I will give you $2,000 more as a reminder that I am not an ungenerous foe.

"On the other hand, should you again defeat me, I promise, if still able to move, to place my hat upon my head and then removing it in your honor, to proclaim you, in frank and unmistakable terms, to be my superior, and state that I then and there quit forever all possible claim to the championship of the world."

Martin Julian sent a message to Manager William A. Brady last night from Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that if Corbett defeats Maher he can arrange another meeting with Fitzsimmons. If McCoy meets Wolcott and wins, he, too, will be accommodated with a match with Fitzsimmons.

ST. NICHOLAS WINS 8 TO 3.

Plays a Strong Game of Hockey with Montclair in Brooklyn.

The St. Nicholas Skating Club team won its regularly scheduled game in the Amateur Hockey League with the Montclair Athletic Club by a score of 8 to 3 at the Claremont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn last night.

The New Yorkers won through superior combination work and better stick handling. The Jerseymen played a stiff game, particularly the Hornfeck brothers, who formerly played on the best teams in Canada. Max Hornfeck's stick work and passing were features of the game. In the second half he had a miraculous escape from serious injury. He came into collision with Wrenn, near the Montclair's goal, and was heavily thrown to the platform. It was some time before he recovered, and insisted upon playing.

Three minutes after the "face-off" in the first half Barren scored for St. Nicholas on a pass by Collender. Collender secured the puck five minutes later, and by clever stick work and "dribbling," shot a second goal. Larned scored another goal for St. Nicholas on a good pass by Wrenn.

The Montclair team played a very aggressive game in the second half, and for a time outplayed their opponents. The play during the last ten minutes was very fast. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Positions.	Montclair.
Robb	Goal	Jacobus
Slocum	Point	Williams
Wrenn	Cover Point	Koehler
Barren	Forward	Kennaday
Collender	Forward	G. Hornbeck
Chase	Forward	H. Hornbeck
Larned	Forward	M. Horfeck

Referee—J. W. Fenwick. Judges—Messrs. Hall and Pope.

The Knickerbockers Win.

The best game of basket ball decided at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club thus far this season was played last night between the Mount Morris and Knickerbocker Athletic Club teams, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 22 to 10.

TO REORGANIZE THE NASSAU.

Syndicate Formed to Retire the Outstanding Securities of the Brooklyn Company and Reissue $30,000,000.

Copies of plans for the reorganization of the Nassau Electric Railroad system were yesterday given to the Presidents of those financial institutions in New York who are interested in the system. The reorganization has been pending for some time.

The main features involved include the abolishment of the present complicated organization and the formation of an entirely new company, or the merging of the subsidiary companies into the Nassau system. In either event the old securities will be wiped out, and a new issue of bonds and stock amounting to $30,000,000 will be made. The bonds of the new issue will be on the basis of 4 per cent. instead of 5, as at present. The new company also proposes to make other important economies in the way of abolishing the present heavy rentals. Two years' time is to be given to the underwriting syndicate already organized to accomplish this reorganization, and as the main financial interests involved are understood to have assented to the plan, there is every hope of its accomplishment.

As yet it is not decided whether a new company will be started or the Nassau be used as a basis for the reorganization. In either case the capital is to be $15,000,000, half of which will be preferred and the other half common stock. A bond issue of $15,000,000 will also be made. Of these, enough will be issued to retain all outstanding securities issued by the Nassau, the Kings County Traction, the Atlantic Avenue, and the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island and West End Companies.

R. T. Wilson is the leading spirit in the syndicate. The Johnson and P. H. Flynn and other large holders in the securities of the system are, it is understood, in accord with the plans of the proposed reorganization, and have consented to go into it.

The present outstanding securities of the system amount to $23,574,000.

Woman Seeks Office in Reading.

READING, Penn., Dec. 30.—At the coming city election, for the first time in the history of Reading there will be women candidates for office on the regular party tickets. The Republicans of the Twelfth Ward have nominated Mrs. Beulah Pearson as their candidate for School Controller, and their example will result in the placing of a number of other women in nomination for that office. Mrs. Pearson's friends intend to make a hard fight for her election and believe they will be successful.

McKeesport Saloons Boycotted.

McKEESPORT, Penn., Dec. 30.—A novel boycott is being waged here. The saloon keepers announced that they would not give free lunches New Year's Day. This, following their refusal to observe the custom of treating customers Christmas, led to a determination of many of the patrons of the saloons to buy all their liquors in Pittsburg and other nearby towns.

Von der Ahe Wants a Divorce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—Chris Von der Ahe, the President of the St. Louis Baseball Club, filed suit for divorce to-day. He seeks divorce from his second wife.

CHESS, SHORT AND SNAPPY

Harvard Now Far in the Lead in the Intercollegiate Tournament.

PRINCETON OUT OF THE RACE

Columbia and Yale Teams Are Now Tied for Second Position—Mr. and Mrs. Showalter Watch the Contests with Interest.

The games in the intercollegiate chess tournament yesterday were short and snappy, only one of them being long enough for adjournment at 6 P. M. All the others had ended sometime before that hour. The play, however, was not so good as that of the day before.

Dana of Princeton, after three straight defeats, did not play yesterday, and his substitute, E. D. Carter, who took his place, fell an easy victim to Murdoch of Yale. The losses have put Princeton practically out of the contest, although Young is winning most of his games.

Both Harvard men won yesterday, and this university seems likely to carry off both the team and individual prizes. Southard has not yet lost a game, having four victories to his credit.

Jackson W. Showalter, champion of the United States, and his wife visited the rooms last night and looked over some games. Mrs. Showalter is probably the best woman chess player in the world. Schowalter has arranged for his second match with Pillsbury, and play will begin about Feb. 1 in the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn. He expressed great disappointment over the poor showing of the Yale team, which he coached, and said that Cook should have won both the games he lost.

At Table 1, yesterday, Southard played an Evans gambit against Meyer, and won handily in 28 moves. He gave up three pawns for the attack.

Hewins beat Seward at Table 2, in a centre counter gambit, in 25 moves, and Young defeated Cook, at Table 3, in a French defense, in 41 moves.

An interesting skirmish was at Table 4, between Carter and Murdoch. Carter offered a Danish gambit, an opening rarely played, and soon had the worst of it. The score follows:

White. Carter, (P.)	Black. Murdoch, (Y.)	White. Carter, (P.)	Black. Murdoch, (Y.)
1. P—K4	P—K4	15. B—Q3	P—KR3
2. P—Q4	PxP	16. B—KB4	BxP
3. P—QB3	PxP	17. R—K	Kt—QB3
4. KtxP	B—QKt5	18. B—K4	Kt—Q
5. Q—Q4	BxKt(ch)	19. K—B2	B—K3
6. QxB	Kt—KB3	20. Kt—K5	Kt—KB3
7. B—KKt5	P—Q3	21. B—Q3	Kt—Q4
8. P—K5	PxP	22. R—K4	B—B4
9. QxP(ch)	Q—Q2	23. Kt—Q7, (ch)	BxKt
10. QxQ(ch)	KxQ	24. R—Q4	KtxB
11. Castles, (QR)	R—K	25. RxB	KtxB
12. R—K(ch)	K—B	26. KxKt	Kt—K3
13. RxR(ch)	KtxR	27. Resigns.	
14. KtxB3	B—K3		

Following are the individual scores to date:

	Won.	Lost.
Meyer, (C.)	2½	1½
Seward, (C.)	1	3
Southard, (H.)	4	0
Hewins, (H.)	2½	1½
Murdoch, (Y.)	1½	2½
Cook, (Y.)	2	2
Young, (P.)	2½	1½
Dana, (P.)	0	4

The team scores are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Harvard	6½	1½
Columbia	3½	4½
Yale	3½	4½
Princeton	2½	5½

The players will face one another to-day in the following order:

1. Murdoch, Y. vs. Meyer, C.
2. Hewins, H. vs. Young, P.
3. Cook, Y. vs. Seward, C.
4. Southard, H. vs. Dana, P.

Sir Walter to Race Next Year.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 30.—Sir Walter, Oneck Stable's great handicap horse, has been sent to H. P. Headley's farm in this county, and not to Elmendorff. He has not been retired, but will race again next season. Four brood mares came with him. He will be bred to these this Winter, and they will be allowed to remain here until their foals are weanlings. They are Ida K., My Own, Fireworks, and Nut Brown.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—To-day's races at Ingleside resulted as follows:

First Race.—Purse; seven furlongs. Triumph won, Twinkle Twin second, Rey Del Diablo third. Time—1:30¾.

Second Race.—Selling; six furlongs. Midlight won, Cash Day second, Miss Lynah third. Time—1:14½.

Third Race.—One mile; gentlemen riders. Dick Behan won, Atticus second, Presidio third. Time—1:46¾.

Fourth Race.—One mile; purse. Buckwa won, The Roman second, Orimar third. Time—1:41.

Fifth Race.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Perseus won, Can't Dance second, San Mario third. Time—1:55¾.

Sixth Race.—Selling; six furlongs. Major Cook won, Meadow Lark second, Pat Murphy third. Time—1:15½.

NEW ENGLAND'S ZENITH PASSED.

A Georgia Man Says Her Cotton Industry Is on the Wane.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 30.—Charles E. Wiggin, formerly President of the Haverhill Savings Bank, but now a resident of Augusta, Ga., is here. He has given much time and attention to the study of economic conditions in the South, and especially to the cotton manufacturing interests.

In a talk upon the future of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South and its ultimate effect upon the cotton mills and manufacturing cities of New England, he said: "New England must make up her mind that the zenith of her manufacturing glory has passed, and that in the future her manufacturing cities must rely upon creating new industries upon which to rely for support.

"This section of the country cannot, I repeat, compete with the South in manufacturing the cheaper grade of goods, and the sooner New England manufacturers realize that they cannot the better, as all attempts at economizing and cutting down wages and lessening the number of their help, or even going back to longer hours of labor, will be only postponing the inevitable for them and their help."

CRUEL CHRISTMAS JOKE.

Clerk's Sweetheart Got a Dead Cat for a Promised Lamp—Now He's Sorry.

Sophie Harrison, a young and pretty girl employed by the Kellogg Novelty Company, Atlantic Avenue and Nevins Street, Brooklyn, told a story of Christmas disappointment in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court yesterday. Incidentally she testified against her best young man, Joseph Speciale, employed at the same place, in the fond hope of seeing him sent to jail.

Just before Christmas the young woman asked Joseph what he was going to send her as a present. Joseph promised a nice parlor lamp, and the next day told her that he had bought one for $5.05, and would send it on Christmas Eve. On Christmas day two very large packages were received at Sophie's home. The express charges amounted to 75 cents. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and the rest of the household gathered expectantly around Sophie's bundles while she untied the strings. One package contained a cat the life of which had passed from its body some time ago. Mr. Harrison, with a malediction, hurled it forth into the street. Sophie wept a little, but smiled when she started on the second package, which looked as if it might possibly contain the much-desired lamp. It contained nothing but tin cans and empty beer bottles.

Joseph pleaded guilty on the second charge, but denied the allegation as to the cat. He said he suspected that a friend of his named "Ed" sent it. He admitted sending the beer bottles as a joke. The case was continued until "Ed" could be found.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

"It is perhaps as near the ideal of what a magazine for the people should be as has been reached. . . . The value of such a monthly visitant in the home cannot be overestimated. It is at once an educator and a refiner."—*Christian Work*, December 2, 1897.

READY TO-DAY

THE CENTURY

FOR JANUARY

Contains the Opening Chapters of A Novel of the French Revolution

Francois Learning to Juggle. From "The Adventures of Francois."

"THE ADVENTURES OF FRANCOIS,"

By Dr. S. Weir Mitchell,

Whose novel of the American Revolution, "Hugh Wynne," was the magazine serial success of the last season.

The fiftieth thousand of the book "Hugh Wynne," issued October 8th, is now on the press.

DR. MITCHELL'S NEW NOVEL

is one of pure adventure, the sub-title describing the hero Francois as "Foundling, Adventurer, Juggler, Fencing-Master, and Servant during the French Revolution." It will be illustrated by the great artist Castaigne.

This January number opens an important year of THE CENTURY.

THE MAGAZINE WILL PRINT

BRET HARTE'S NEW STORIES AND POEMS.

Richly illustrated articles on

THE KLONDIKE.

The completest picture yet given of actual life in the tragic gold-fields of Alaska.

Articles on Egypt.

Picturesque papers on town and desert life by the artist R. Talbot Kelly.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD, Illustrated by Castaigne.

The Pyramids, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, the Colossus of Rhodes, etc.

Views by the same artist of

THE MAMMOTH CAVE, NIAGARA FALLS, LIFE IN THE STEERAGE.

Beautifully Illustrated Articles on

"HEROES OF PEACE,"
THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL-MINERS,
MAXIMILIAN IN MEXICO,
REPRESENTATIVE ART.

Cole's Engravings of Old English Masters.

NEW STORIES BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."

"Gallops," stories of horses by David Gray.

Essays by James Bryce, M. P., George Kennan, John Burroughs, Pres. Daniel C. Gilman, and others.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER NUMBERS FREE

WITH NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS BEGINNING WITH JANUARY.

THE volume of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE begins with the November number. After this date, new yearly subscribers who commence with the January issue can have the November and December numbers without charge (if they ask for them on subscribing), and thus begin all the serials, including Mrs. Burton Harrison's novel of New-York life, "Good Americans." All dealers take subscriptions and supply the free numbers, or the remittance of $4.00 may be made directly to the publishers.

The Century Co., Union Square, New York.

"OLD MARY" NOT IN WANT.

Arrested Apparently Starving and Found to Possess $1,853.

Mary Gilligan, known among her acquaintances as "Old Mary," was arraigned yesterday in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of vagrancy. She had been found during the previous night wandering helplessly through the streets. She is very old, and could not give her address. Judge Bristow sent her to the Almshouse, as she appeared to be in want of food. She was undressed at the Almshouse and in the lining of her skirts were found two bank books showing that she had deposited to her credit $1,853.

She said she had a brother and two sisters in Fitchburg, Mass. Efforts are being made to find out where the old woman lives. If this cannot be done she will be sent back to Judge Bristow. In the meantime an effort will be made to reach her relatives in Massachusetts. It was said she had a niece there willing to care for her, but she would not stay with her.

OPPOSITION TO A PARDON.

Baltimore Officials Think Henry Jones Should Stay in Prison.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—United States Judge Morris, ex-District Attorney Thomas C. Hayes, and District Attorney William L. Marbury have declined to approve a petition asking President McKinley to pardon Henry Jones, one of the colored Navassa rioters, serving a life sentence in the Kings County Penitentiary, at Brooklyn. Jones and two other colored Navassa laborers, George S. Key and Edward Smith, alias "Devil," were convicted of murder in the first degree, in Baltimore, in December, 1889, for killing white officers on Navassa Island during the riot in September of that year. All three were sentenced to be hanged, but in each case the sentence was commuted by President Harrison to life imprisonment.

The petition asking the pardon of Jones, which has been signed by about 1,000 persons, was sent from the Department of Justice at Washington to Baltimore, to obtain the opinions of the Judge and District Attorney who tried the case and the present District Attorney. It was returned to-day with the disapproval of those officials.

MAYOR FAGAN AIDS A HOSPITAL.

Gives His Personal Check Because City Funds Are Tied Up.

The City of Hoboken annually donates $250 to St. Mary's Hospital in part payment for the care given to the poor who would otherwise be a charge on the city when ill, there being no municipal hospital. The usual appropriation was made on Christmas, but the contingent fund was tied up through a lawsuit brought by Mrs. Margaret Sheehy, who was interested in a sewer contract, payments on which had been withheld.

When the matter was brought to the notice of Mayor Fagan, he sent his personal check to the hospital managers. He said he could wait till the lawsuit was settled while the hospital could not.

Patchogue Wants a Better Library.

The officers of the Patchogue (Long Island) Library Association will apply to have their library placed under the State Board of Regents. If this application is successful the State will, under the law, duplicate for the library any money the association spends for books approved by the Regents. The library now contains 1,500 volumes, and an effort is being made to obtain 1,000 more. The association was organized in 1883. The late Dr. John J. Craven was President; John M. Price is Vice President, and Nelson McBride is Treasurer.

Brooklyn Bonds Rejected.

Controller Palmer of Brooklyn was notified yesterday by Spencer Trask & Co. that that firm would refuse to take the bonds awarded to it ten days ago, by which the City of Brooklyn hoped to acquire title to the Long Island Water Supply Company. This action of the firm was taken on advice of its counsel, who do not deem it wise to take the bonds while the matter is in litigation.

A COMBINATION CABLE CAR.

A Third Avenue Coach with One Compartment Open, One Closed.

Under the direction of Superintendent Robertson, a combination car has been constructed at the shops of the Third Avenue Railroad Company at Third Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street that is designed to provide for the comfort of smokers, as well as for those who object to riding in a smoky atmosphere. In warm weather, and sometimes in the cold months, trains of two or even three cars have been made up with at least one car open for the use of smokers. Each car requires a conductor, however, and the train is started and stopped with uncomfortable jolting. The combination car overcomes these features.

Two small cars were taken, one open and the other closed, and united. The result is a car about one-quarter longer than the ordinary coach. A door separates the two compartments. The car thus constructed has never been run over the line, and probably will not be tried until warm weather. If it meets with approval it is the intention to provide more of the same style.

Banquet to Fellow Buyers.

Two buyers in the employ of the Siegel-Cooper Company, I. Levy and Mark Elkins, will with the new year embark in business for themselves. The other buyers for the concern last night gave a banquet in their honor at Fleuret's restaurant, in Fifth Avenue, at which thirty-two covers were laid. The menu was in the form of a large photograph, with the likenesses of all the persons present as a marginal decoration of the list of dishes. M. Z. Johnson, on behalf of his associates, presented to Mr. Levy a solid silver loving cup, and B. H. Sinks to Mr. Elkins, also in their behalf, a solid gold match box.

Officers for Club A.

Good Government Club A last night elected these officers for the year: President—Robert Holt; Vice Presidents—John E. Wayland and Constant A. Andrews; Secretary—Fritz von Briesen, Jr.; Treasurer—F. J. Rose; Advisory Committee—Clarence D. Ashley and Charles H. Strong.

BICYCLES.

"WE SELL"
The Victor, the Dayton,
" Pierce, " Orient,
" Stearns, " Crawford
BICYCLES
On our popular plan of monthly payments,
$5 CASH
10 or 12 Monthly Payments of
$3.50, $5.00, $6.25.
CALL OR WRITE.
29 BROADWAY, N. Y.
(Third Floor, Columbia Building.)
1123 B'way, cor. 25th St.,
(Third Floor, Townsend Building.)
The Tinkham Cycle Co.,
NO. 310 WEST 59TH ST.
BROOKLYN:
NO. 164 MONTAGUE STREET,
(Fifth Floor, Franklin Trust Co. Bldg.)
The Equitable General Providing Co.
"E. G. P. CO."
The '98 models on Exhibition.

FITZGERALD RESIGNS

the Command of the First Brigade on His Fortieth Anniversary as a Guard Member.

A DINNER TO HIS STAFF

All the Brigade Officers Invited—A Petition for His Appointment as Major General Talked Of.

Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, First Brigade, of this city, sent in his resignation yesterday, after forty years' service in the National Guard. This fact the General announced last evening at a dinner at his home, to which he had invited the members of his staff and all the commanding officers of the First Brigade. The announcement was a great shock to the assembled officers, who had not looked for such an event at that time, which was the anniversary of the General's joining the Guard as a member of Company C, Seventh Regiment, Dec. 30, 1857. The General told of his resignation at the close of the dinner, which was served in the large dining room of his house. He said:

"It has been known for a long time that my retirement from the National Guard has been deferred until I should have completed, or have seen completed, the several matters which have always been deemed of vital importance to the welfare and future prosperity of the organization—namely:

"A parade ground suitably situated and of a capacity to provide for the handling of the entire brigade at once.

"The arming of the brigade with a rifle more serviceable than the Remington.

"The return on the part of the brigade to distinctive uniforms for the separate commands, and

"The erection of suitable armory buildings in the City of New York for the entire command.

"All of these matters have been brought to a successful issue; the two commands of the brigade not yet supplied with armories have sites selected for them, and boards have been organized for the acquisition of the property. I may therefore say that my tasks have been fulfilled, and on this the fortieth anniversary of my enlistment in the National Guard I surrender the trust received at your hands and which I have held so long, and I have forwarded to the Commander in Chief the resignation of my commission.

His Belief in Reorganization.

"The numbers, discipline, and efficiency of the First Brigade were never greater or in a higher state of perfection than now, and the obedience, respect, and affection that you have given to your commander have been most gratifying. It has been my constant thought for years that the National Guard of the State would be more efficient as a whole by a reorganization that would give to it a permanent commanding officer, and that men should serve in the higher grades with the same spirit, enthusiasm, and love of service, without compensation, that has actuated us, and I am now assured, by those in authority that legislation is contemplated embodying the ideas that I have so earnestly advocated. It is hoped that the details of such reorganization will be carried out in the spirit of the proposed legislative enactments. The fulfillment of my hopes in this respect will be the work of those who succeed me, and with the confident expectation that faithful service to the State and subserviency of personal interest may be the rule of the National Guard officers in the future, as they have been in the past, I bid you an affectionate and cordial farewell."

Gen. Fitzgerald was touched so profoundly during the delivery of his address, especially toward the close, that it was plainly to be seen that the parting from the officers with whom he had been associated for so many years affected him deeply. Those present also were moved, and silence followed the close of the General's remarks. Then Col. Seward, as the senior Colonel of the brigade, responded on behalf of the officers, and feelingly referred to the work of the General in building up the guard in this city, and in placing the First Brigade in the high position which it occupies today. His remarks were punctuated with applause. One after another of the company followed the response of Col. Seward to testify their regret at losing their superior officer.

Those Who Were Present.

The following officers made up the company that sat down to dinner:

Brigade Staff—Lieut. Col. Stephen H. Olin, Assistant Adjutant General; Major Robert V. McKim, Surgeon; Major Paul Dana, Ordnance Officer; Major Auguste P. Montant, Inspector; Major David Crocker, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Major Henry Sayre Van Duser, Judge Advocate; Major Avery Delano Andrews, Engineer; Major W. Emlen Roosevelt, Quartermaster; Major Oliver Harriman, Jr., Commissary of Subsistence; Capt. William Bay Coster, Aide de Camp.

Regimental Commanders—Col. Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment; Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., Eighth Regiment; Col. William Seward, Ninth Regiment; Col. McCoskry Butt, Twelfth Regiment; Col. Franklin Bartlett, Twenty-second Regiment, and Col. Francis Vinton Greene, Seventy-first Regiment. Other commanding officers present were Major Charles F. Roe, Squadron A; Capt. Louis Wendel, First Battery; Capt. David Wilson, Second Battery; Capt. Homer W. Hedge, Signal Corps. The only absentees were Col. George Moore Smith of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, who was at the Mayor's dinner, and Capt. Sydney J. Smith, Aide de Camp on the General's Staff, who is in Europe.

The only guest present outside of the commanding officers of regiments and members of the staff was Lieut. Col. William H. Kipp of the Seventh Regiment, whom Gen. Fitzgerald wished to have present to represent his old regiment, the Seventh, Col. Kipp having ante-dated the General's enlistment by two months.

The General's Suggestions.

The proposed reorganization was discussed unofficially, and as the officers desired to know the views of the General on the subject, in an informal talk he suggested, for the best interests of the service, these changes:

That the permanent Major General should serve without pay, making his headquarters wherever he pleased, and that he should have served at least ten years as a field officer in command of troops; that there should be a separation of the command of the troops from the executive management at Albany; that brigade commanders and their staffs be allowed more latitude with increased responsibilities; that there should be only one division for the entire State; that all the separate companies of the State should be organized into regiments and battalions; that members of the guard or United States Army who have had practical experience shall alone be eligible to appointment to division and brigade staffs.

The General thought that the First Brigade should be divided into two brigades, as it is almost double the size of any other brigade in the State. In Gen. Fitzgerald's opinion, the staff of the Commander in Chief should consist of an Adjutant General, who should rank as a Brigadier General; a Quartermaster and a Judge Advocate, who should rank as Colonels, and four aides, who should rank as Lieutenant Colonels. The General said that he would add to the Military Code a provision giving to the Major General the right to appoint or detail assistants in the Adjutant General's department, as well as the Inspector General's department and the department of rifle practice, officers who should receive pay and devote all their time to their military duties.

Gen. Fitzgerald's announcement was praised on all sides by the assembled officers as admirable in tone, but there was little concealment of the feeling that the appropriation of the ideas of the brigade commander by the authorities at Albany, without giving him the honor of putting them into effect himself as Major General, was a slight upon one of the most distinguished officers the Guard of the Empire State has ever had. It is now generally conceded that the opportunity is presented to the officers of the First Brigade and to Gov. Black to show that they wish to further the services of Gen. Fitzgerald by appointing him to the permanent Major Generalship. That a petition will be prepared for presentation to Gov. Black, asking for the appointment of Gen. Fitzgerald, is among the probabilities of the next few days.

His Record in the Army and Guard.

Gen. Fitzgerald's record has been a distinguished one, both in the Army of the United States and in the National Guard. He enlisted as a private in Company C, Seventh Regiment, Dec. 30, 1857; was promoted to Corporal in January, 1860, and Sergeant in February of the same year. He went into the United States service June 3, 1861. He marched with his company to the defense of Washington in 1861, and on the return of the Seventh entered the Ellsworth Zouaves as a First Lieutenant. For his gallantry at Bull Run he was promoted Captain, but resigned his commission in September and returned to the Seventh to accept a Second Lieutenancy, and subsequently a First Lieutenancy in Company E. In January, 1862, he became Adjutant of the Fortieth New York Volunteers, and for gallantry with this regiment at the battle of Fair Oaks he was again promoted Captain, and during the Peninsular campaign was Provost Marshal and aide de camp to Gen. Phil Kearny and Gen. Birney's First Division. He was wounded three times, and blown up by torpedoes while on the steamer Hiram Barney.

After Kearny's death he served as aide de camp to Gen. Birney and Gen. Foster in the campaigns in North and South Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee. He resigned in July, 1864, but again entered the service as Major, and subsequently the First Mississippi Volunteers, District of Vicksburg, January, 1865, and after a month's service was honorably discharged. Going back into the Seventh Regiment, his next high position was that of Adjutant, to which he was appointed by Col. Clark. He became Lieutenant Colonel Nov. 9, 1876, and for six months was in command of the regiment while Col. Clark was temporarily in command of the Third Brigade. These six months marked several important events in the history of the regiment. During that time the new armory was opened, and other improvements established. He became Brigadier General by appointment March 28, 1882, and at the reorganization of the Guard in 1886 was rendered supernumerary, and on Aug. 26 of that year was elected Brigade Commander, from which time he has served continuously.

The resignation of Gen. Fitzgerald will temporarily place the brigade in command of Col. Seward of the Ninth Regiment. The action to be taken by the staff of the Brigade Commander is not yet known. Their commissions are independent of the General's incumbency, but it is generally understood that they will in courtesy offer their resignations. Col. Seward, who is Senior Regimental Colonel of the Guard, joined the service Oct. 1, 1858, as a member of Company E, Seventh Regiment, served in the rebellion, and joined the Ninth as Adjutant Sept. 22, 1876. He was elected Colonel in April, 1882.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Western Roads Carrying an Extraordinary Amount of West-Bound Freight This Winter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The volume of west-bound freight that is passing over the Western roads is so great as to astonish the traffic officials.

There usually is little traffic at this time of the year, but now the roads are having all the trade they are able to handle.

The amount of business will cause an increase of earnings of nearly every Western road notwithstanding the demoralized condition of the freight rates both east and west from Chicago.

THIS YEAR'S RECEIVERSHIPS.

Better Showing than in Any Previous Year Since 1887.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Railway Age makes the following statement of the receiverships and foreclosures for 1897:

"No year since 1887 has shown so few roads or so small mileage confessing insolvency, while compared with the record of any year of the five years immediately preceding 1897 the list of new receiverships in the last years is surprisingly small in respect to the number of lines, mileage, and capital involved.

"In 1893 no less than 74 companies, with 29,340 miles of road and $1,781,000,000 of bonds and stock, defaulted in their obligations and were turned over to the control of the courts. In 1897 the number of similarly unfortunate roads was 18, their mileage was 1,537, and their capitalization was less than $93,000,000. In 1896 the number of roads was 34, the mileage 5,441, and the capitalization $275,597,000."

Boston Railway Lease in Effect.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 30.—President Samuel Little, of the West End Street Railway to-day ceased to direct the operations of the street car interests which have been leased to the Boston Elevated Railway Company, and, by direction of President Gaston, the Vice President of the latter company, Gen. Bancroft assumed a large part of the duties which had been attended to by Mr. Little.

This change, according to existing arrangements, marked the cessation of the West End as an operating company for twenty-five years.

The Directors of the West End Company to-day elected Parkman Dexter Treasurer and clerk of the corporation. President Little has been re-elected. He will have a salary of $3,000 a year, and his duties will be correspondingly small, consisting largely in making an annual report to the West End corporation, and seeing that the property of the company is conserved.

Anti-Scalping Bill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Next week a committe of Chicago business men will go to Washington for the purpose of appearing before the Senate committee in behalf of the bill prohibiting the scalping of railroad tickets. The delegation will be heard Jan. 7, and it is expected that delegations of business men from other cities will be there at the same time. The members of the Merchants and Travelers' Association are eager to make a strong fight in behalf of the bill, on account of the circular distributed among the members of Congress saying that their stand in favor of the bill was not in good faith.

Georgia and Alabama.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 30.—The following board of officers of the Georgia and Alabama Railroad was re-elected at the annual meeting of the Directors held here: President—John Skelton Williams, Richmond; Vice President and General Manager—Cecil Gabbett, Savannah; Second Vice President—J. W. Middendorf, Baltimore, Secretary—W. W. McCall, Savannah. At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders held Tuesday at Americus, two new Directors, Henry A. Parr of Baltimore and J. B. Holst of Columbus, were added to the board.

East Broad Top Railroad Sold.

HUNTINGDON, Penn., Dec. 30.—It is reported on the best authority that the Berwin Coal Mining Company has purchased the property of the East Broad Top Railroad Company, which includes, besides its railroad connecting with the Pennsylvania main line at Mount Union, this county, its coal mines, furnaces and timber lands. It is said that the purchasers will change the East Broad Top Road to a broad gauge, put the idle furnaces into operation and enter largely into the manufacture of coke.

Citizens' Railroad of Indianapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company of Indianapolis was held here to-day, at which the resignation of President Kennedy Crossan was received and accepted. Mr. Crossan retires because of the pressure of private business. Vice President W. W. Kurtz also presented his resignation, but at the request of the shareholders it was withdrawn. Mr. Kurtz will act as President for the present.

Higher Rates on Soft Coal.

The Norfolk and Western, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Beech Creek, and Reading Roads are to advance rates to tidewater on soft coal, of which they carry from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons annually. The average advance in rates, effective to-morrow, is 10 cents a ton from the mines to Philadelphia, and 15 cents to the Amboys. Rates at variance with these will be equalized.

Union Pacific Shops on Full Time.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—Notice was posted to-day in the Union Pacific shops notifying all hands that after Monday next the full time of eight hours per day would be restored. About two weeks ago the time was cut to seven hours per day. The order affects over a thousand mechanics.

FIVE FALL FIVE STORIES

Four Men Hurt, One Perhaps Fatally, in an Elevator Accident.

AT GRAND CENTRAL STATION

The Engineer Loses Control of a Hoist Carrying Human Freight—A Mistake in Signals Is Ascribed as the Cause.

Five men were descending on a hoist from the sixth story of the Grand Central Station to the ground, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the car suddenly shot downward, from the fifth floor, and precipitated them all in a heap at the bottom of the shaft in which the mechanism runs. Four of the men were hurt, but one escaped unharmed. The injured men are:

MORRIS, WILLIAM, thirty-three years old, a laborer, married, of 211 East Seventy-third Street; taken to the Flower Hospital.

IVORS, MICHAEL, twenty-five years old, laborer, single, of 372 East Thirty-first Street; right leg fractured; taken to Flower Hospital.

CANNON, JAMES, thirty years old, laborer, single, of 301 East Fifty-ninth Street; left ankle fractured; taken to Flower Hospital.

FINEGAN, JOHN P., twenty-three years old, laborer, married, of 151 East Fortieth Street; right leg cut and sprained; taken home.

George Kaulbeck of 151 East Fortieth Street, the foreman, who descended with the others, suffered no injury.

All of those concerned in the accident were in the employ of Grace & Hyde, contractors, who are building the new portions of the Grand Central Station. The work of reconstruction has advanced rapidly on the Vanderbilt Avenue side of the building, and the frame work has been raised to the sixth floor.

A Temporary Elevator.

To meet the demands of the work a temporary elevator or hoist has been built on that side of the structure, near Forty-second Street. The elevator runs in a temporary shaft, the bottom of which rests on a platform made of heavy timbers directly over the sidewalk. On this platform is an engine, which furnishes power for the elevator upon which the workmen and the materials are lifted as the work proceeds. The movement of the hoist is wholly in the control of the engineer.

About 5 o'clock yesterday Foreman Kaulbeck told the four men to descend for the purpose of unloading a wagon. Although it is not customary for so many persons to enter the elevator at the same time, they did so in this instance. Kaulbeck, according to the story told by John P. Finegan, one of the injured men, rang two bells to notify Howard Hulse, the engineer, at the bottom of the shaft, that they were ready to descend. It was said by Finegan that Kaulbeck ought to have sounded three bells, indicating that several persons or some heavy weight was on the hoist. Two bells, he said, indicated that the elevator was comparatively empty.

Suddenly Shot Downward.

The five men had gone but a few feet when they shot downward with a terrific speed. Finegan said that just before striking the platform he jumped upward with his hands tightly clasped to one of the supports of the car, and was thus able to lessen the force with which he struck. He escaped with an injured leg.

The vicinity of the Grand Central Station was crowded at the time with people hurrying for outgoing trains, and in a moment after the crash thousands gathered about the place. Patrolman Silas H. Pomeroy of the Grand Central Station squad was one of the first to get to the spot, and he with others helped to disentangle the five men who were in the wreck. Some of them were groaning as they were lifted off, Morris especially, who is believed to have been mortally hurt.

John P. Finegan, one of the injured men, said at his home last night that a report which had ascribed the cause of the accident to the breaking of the cable which hoisted the car was false. He said that the car was too heavily loaded, and that Engineer Hulse was unable to put on the brake quickly enough to stop the car which he thought was carrying only a light load. The engineer gave the same explanation. The police considered the matter as purely accidental and no arrest was made.

A DOCK BOARD QUARREL.

There Was a Calm Before the Storm at the Last Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The last regular weekly meeting of the present Board of Dock Commissioners was held yesterday. The Erie Railroad obtained permission to lengthen its piers, 20 and 21, North River, to the pier head line, as established by the War Department in 1890, the city to pay not more than $25,000 as its share for the improvement and the company to pay 8 per cent interest on this sum annually, in addition to $100,000 annual rental.

The case of the Iron Steamboat Company was next considered. The company is two months in arrears for rent. It pays $35,100 annually for Pier 1, but rivalry of the Brooklyn trolleys and the unfavorable weather conditions of last Summer were such that even with the added income from sub-lessees, the company has not done business enough to meet its obligations, and the Dock Commissioners placed an officer in charge of the pier. At the meeting yesterday, the board consented to the company's occupancy of the offices on the pier, at an annual rental of $50 a month, during the pleasure of the board.

The meeting of the Commissioners yesterday passed off so quietly that it seemed as though the board which has been so racked with internal strife might drop out of existence on a slack tide. No sooner was the meeting adjourned, however, than a scene of animation was presented in the board room that threatened to end in fisticuffs.

John Monks, Jr., son of Commissioner John Monks, and one of the firm of John Monks & Son, dock builders, appeared and accused President O'Brien of trying to injure his business. Mr. Monks, Jr., said that Mr. O'Brien had caused an investigation to be made of the business affairs of John Monks & Son.

Mr. O'Brien replied that one of the reform clubs had requested information which led him to have the chief engineer furnish particulars regarding contracts given to the Monks firm. The engineer's report showed that previous to the coming in of the present board, it had had two contracts, while up to the present time it had had eighteen contracts.

Secretary Terry added that Commissioner Monks had himself answered the communication by saying he was no longer a member of the firm.

Young Mr. Monks wanted Mr. O'Brien to make a public statement. Mr. O'Brien said that the matter was closed. As Mr. Monks, Jr., left the room the elder Mr. Monks jumped up and, shaking his fist in Mr. O'Brien's face, demanded a retraction. "You tried to find something wrong, and you didn't. You owe me a retraction, or you should at least make a statement."

Mr. O'Brien's private secretary stepped between the men, and as Mr. O'Brien replied that he had nothing more to say and that Commissioner Monks didn't know what he was talking about, he edged over to the door of his own room and announced again as he disappeared within that the meeting had been regularly adjourned.

A Woman Tells of a Poisoning.

A poorly-dressed woman called on Coroner Hoeber yesterday afternoon and reported to him that her husband, Andreas Albert, who died Aug. 28 last, had been poisoned. Mrs. Albert and her six children live on the third floor of [illegible] East [illegible] Street. She said her husband had died suddenly after taking some pills. She said Dr. Lutz of First Avenue and Avenue A had called on him and thought he had been poisoned. The woman told such a rambling story that Coroner Hoeber thought she was not in her right mind and referred her to Police Headquarters. At Police Headquarters she was referred back to the Coroner's office.

SPAIN LOOKING FOR PEACE

Opinion in Madrid that with the Granting of Autonomy the Question Will Be Settled.

WEYLER INCURS DISPLEASURE

Newspapers to be Prosecuted for Publishing His Memorial on President McKinley's Message—Sending Relief to Cuba.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—The announcement of the intended departure of the American correspondents from Cuba, together with the change of attitude of the United States, gives rise to the opinion that the question is about to be peacefully settled, and that, with the granting of autonomy, the war no longer has a raison d'être.

It is alleged that a majority of the insurgent chiefs have declared that they desired peace, but were opposed to the nomination of foreign officials having no interest in Cuba.

Gen. Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, in his memorial to the Queen Regent on the subject of President McKinley's message to Congress, says he is honored by the attacks made upon him, and his conduct as Governor General, he insists, was that of a soldier animated by honor and patriotism.

Continuing, the General remarks that such attacks therefore will do him no harm, as they are aimed at him, he asserts, simply because he has done his duty.

Nevertheless, the General further remarks, "since the message contained insulting observations on the Spanish troops in Cuba," he believed it to be his duty to address a protest to the Crown.

Gen. Weyler affirms that the so-called pacificos, whom he concentrated in the fortified districts, were the prime abettors of the rebellion. The protest of the General is couched in courteous language.

CABINET PLACE DECLINED.

Antony Govin, an Autonomist Leader, Rejects Spain's Offer.

ATLANTA, Dec. 30.—Antony Govin, who has been appointed by the Spanish Government to the position of Minister of the Interior in the Cuban Cabinet, resides in this city. He was the organizer of the Autonomist party in Havana, and was, until nine months ago, when he took up a temporary residence in this city, the Secretary of the Cuban Autonomist Club. At that time he would have accepted the tender of a position in a home rule cabinet, but at this late hour he believes autonomy impracticable in so far as it is offered as a balm for Cubans, and on that ground will not accept.

Govin has occupied a neutral position since the rebellion began, and was naturally selected, because of his work in behalf of autonomy, to fill a position in the Cabinet. Govin declines to state his position, but the statement that he will not accept comes from a member of the Cuban colony here, who is advised as to his intentions.

GOMEZ REJECTS AUTONOMY.

He Does Not Think Spain Can Carry on the War Two Years Longer.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Sylvester Scovel, the correspondent, returned to-night from his visit to Gen. Maximo Gomez on the Demajagua estate, Sancti Spiritus. Senor Rafael Madrigal carried a commission from the United States Government, and Mr. Scovel went through the Spanish lines with a permit from Gen. Blanco, who gave it on the understanding that he would talk autonomy to Gen. Gomez, which he did.

Gen. Gomez refused the overtures, basing his refusal on the conviction that Spain could not hold out two years longer. Gen. Gomez expressed himself as well satisfied with the present condition of affairs. He said also that he was grateful for President McKinley's invitation to American citizens to render relief to helpless Cubans.

Gen. Gomez had an escort of from 400 to 600 cavalry.

Senor Madrigal is expected to-morrow. This evening Gen. Bernal Segura and Gonzales Parrado returned from the field. It is rumored in Spanish official circles that while the official relations between Gen. Gomez and Gen. Calixto Garcia are running smoothly, privately they are on bad terms.

CUBANS FIRE ON ESPERANZA.

Bullet Pierces the Sleeve of Senorita Valdes, the Mayor's Daughter.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—According to a report from Spanish sources at Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara, a party of insurgents fired into that town on Saturday night. Bullets struck a number of residences, and one bullet went through the sleeve of Senorita Valdes, daughter of the Mayor of the town.

TO CARRY RELIEF FREE.

Ward Line Steamers Agree to Take Articles Sent to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Assistant Secretary Day has just received a response from the Superintendent of the Ward Line steamers in New York, in answer to his inquiry as to whether he could announce that his line would convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the suffering people free of cost. The prompt answer was:

"Will be pleased to accept supplies for Cuban sufferers free of cost. Presume they will be consigned to Gen. Lee."

The Secretary of State has directed the disbursing officer of the State Department, Frank A. Branagan, to take charge of any money and supplies that may be delivered to him, and to forward the same to Consul General Lee at Havana.

Mr. Roosa, the dispatch agent of the State Department at New York, has been directed to draw the $800 contributed by the people of Montana through The Anaconda Standard, and with that sum purchase and send to Gen. Lee condensed milk.

Gen. Blanco's Tobacco Edict.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—The Official Gazette to-morrow will print an edict of Capt. Gen. Blanco, permitting the exportation of tobacco.

Gen. Pando Arrives at Santiago.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Gen. Pando and his staff have arrived at Santiago de Cuba by sea from the River Cauto.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for twenty-six days from Jan. 1 is granted Brig. Gen. William H. Bell, Commissary General of Subsistence.

Navy.

Lieut. J. J. Knapp's orders are modified, so that he will report at the Navy Department Jan. 3, instead of Jan. 8. He is ordered to San Francisco, Feb. 2, by steamer of Jan. 15 from New York for Genoa.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. S. McKean is ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Rear Admiral T. O. Selfridge, detached from the European station as Commander in Chief Feb. 2, is ordered home to await orders. He will be retired Feb. 6.

Lieut. R. L. Russell, detached from the San Francisco Feb. 2, and ordered home to the United States, has leave for three months, and permission to remain abroad three months.

Capt. S. Casey is ordered to the League Island Navy Yard as commandant, Jan. 13.

Lieut. J. J. Hunker, detached from the San Francisco Feb. 2 and ordered home, has leave for two months.

Commodore J. A. Howell, detached as commandant of the League Island Navy Yard Jan. 13, is ordered to command the European station, Feb. 2, by steamer of Jan. 15.

Ensign A. H. Scales is ordered to the Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, Jan. 12; unexpired leave of Nov. 18 revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Wheeling arrived at Sausalito Dec. 30.

Detroit sailed from Port Antonio for San Domingo Dec. 30.

Alliance sailed from Tompkinsville for Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 30.

Ericsson, Cushing, Dupont, and Porter arrived at Cape Florida Dec. 30.

THE JEWS AS PATRIOTS

Parts Played by New Yorkers of the Hebrew Faith in the American Revolution.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY PAPERS

Some Early American Zionist Projects—The Modern Identity of the Lost Tribes of Judea Discussed.

The last session of the annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society, held in the Assembly Room of the Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning, was the most interesting of all. The President, Oscar S. Straus, was in the chair, and among the others present were the Secretary, Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald of the Library of Congress, Dr. A. Friedenwald of Baltimore, Prof. Charles Gross and Dr. Leo Wiener of Harvard University, Simon Wolf of Washington, ex-Attorney General Simon W. Rosendale of Albany, Mendes Cohen of Baltimore, the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Nieto, and Max J. Kohler of this city, and Prof. R. J. H. Gottheil of Columbia University.

The Secretary, on behalf of the Executive Council of the society, reported a proposed amendment to the constitution making the number of Vice Presidents four instead of three and suggesting that Herbert B. Adams, the Secretary of the American Historical Society, be chosen to the additional office thus created. The amendment was adopted.

Jews in the American Revolution.

The first paper read was that of Leon Huhner on "New York Jews During the Struggle for American Independence." It contained a good deal of data never before so completely assembled. After making the statement that oppression has never been known to foster love of country, Mr. Huhner declared that "wherever the Jew had been allowed even a moderate share of liberty, he has at all times taken a warm interest in the affairs of the land of his adoption, and thoroughly identified himself with its political conditions." "In America, fortunately," continued Mr. Huhner, "and particularly in New York, shadows have rarely if ever fallen upon the bright page of Jewish history. On the contrary, almost from the start the New York Jew lived on terms of almost social equality with his Christian neighbors. During the first half of the eighteenth century some of the most prominent mercantile houses of the colony were Jewish, and colonial commerce was largely in their hands. The names of Hayman Levy, Samson Simpson, and Judah Hays are constantly to be met with in the records as those of prominent ship owners, while the very earliest newspapers of the colonies displayed to a marked degree advertisements of Jewish merchants. In colonial New York men were Jews in religion merely; politically they were as thoroughly American as any of the patriots of '76.

"The first non-importation compact after the passage of the Stamp act of 1763 was signed by several New York Jews, most prominent among whom was Hayman Levy. The second non-importation agreement, in 1769, bears the signatures of five Jewish merchants—Samuel Judah, Hayman Levy, Jacob Moses, Jacob Myers, and Jonas Phillips. Of perhaps the most conspicuous military body organized by the patriots in this city immediately after the fight at Lexington, Col. Lasher's regiment, Benjamin Seixas, brother of the famous Rabbi Gershom Seixas, minister of the Congregation Shearith Israel, was a member. He was prominent as a merchant and had supported the second non-importation agreement. Isaac Franks, a notable patriot, was also a member of this regiment. He served with much distinction, and became an aide, with the rank of Colonel on the staff of Gen. Washington, who was warmly attached to him. Many other Jews were volunteers in the companies raised to resist British oppression. Col. Lasher's regiment was engaged at the battles of Long Island and Harlem Heights, and at the former Isaac Franks won commendation.

"Among those who associated themselves in the rural environs of the city, after the news of the battle of Lexington was received, resolving to obey the Continental Congress, were Daniel Abrahams, Aaron Isaacs, Moses Simon, Lieut. Nathan Benjamin, Barach David, and Michael Hays. At the battle of Oriskany in 1777, M. Levy was among the killed. Captain Hays, probably the same as Michael, is described as 'an exceedingly dauntless character.' His courage had been highly commended in Gaines's Gazette, in 1775, in connection with the capture of a highwayman. He was afterward on all the patriotic committees that were raised in Westchester County. Two other prominent patriots of the same family name were Benjamin and David Hays, Jr. The latter's home was burned by the Tories, and he was in the battle of Long Island.

New York Congregation Migrates.

"When the British were about to take possession of New York, the Rev. Dr. Gershom Seixas, Hayman Levy, and Jonas Phillips of the Congregation Shearith Israel, urged the closing of the synagogue. The step was opposed by Hebrews who sympathized with the cause of the British. When it was suggested that the abandonment of the edifice might mean the final dissolution of the congregation, Jonas Phillips declared: 'Better that it should die in the cause of liberty than that it should live and submit to the impositions of an arrogant Government.' The victory was with the patriot Jews. In 1776, when the American cause in New York was darkest, the proposed measure was adopted. A farewell sermon was preached by Dr. Seixas in English. The sacred scroll was intrusted to the minister's custody, and the other congregational property was removed to Philadelphia. Rabbi Seixas took refuge in Connecticut. Philadelphia, however, was the haven of most of the fugitive Jews. Some Jewish patriots who did not escape were arrested and thrown into the prison hulks or into the dungeons of the 'Provost,' where the Register's office now is. Hyam Solomon was one of these victims. The presence of so many Jewish refugees in Philadelphia led to the organization in 1872 of the Congregation Mikveh Israel, of which the late Dr. Sabato Morais was minister a century later. Isaac Moses, its first President, and four of its five trustees—Hayman Levy, Jonas Phillips, Benjamin Seixas, and Simon Nathan—were from New York. The dedication of the synagogue was conducted by Rabbi Gershom Seixas, who went from Connecticut to Philadelphia in 1780."

Mr. Huhner paid considerable attention to the Jews who gave financial aid to the Continental Congress during the Revolutionary War. Conspicuous among these were Hayman Levy, Samuel Lyons, Isaac Moses, and Samuel Judah. Isaac Moses was a powerful co-worker with Robert Morris and was afterward one of the founders of the Bank of New York and of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The Jewish Loyalists.

Referring to the Jewish merchants who were loyal to the British Government during the war, Mr. Huhner said that it was remarkable, considering the conservative sentiment of the mercantile community in general, that so many of their brethren, the great majority of them in fact, should have espoused the cause of liberty. The most prominent Tory Jew in New York was Lyon Jonas, a wealthy fur merchant. He reopened the deserted synagogue, and for a time acted as President of the congregation, but the meetings held there were infrequent. Rabbi Seixas occasionally returned to the city in all charity to perform certain church functions which seemed imperative. He performed in 1779 the marriage service for Alexander Zunts, a German officer in the British service, and Miss Rachel Abrahams. So far as Mr. Huhner has been able to discover, there was not a single Jew in New York, a native of this country, who did not cast his lot with the patriots.

The Rev. Dr. K. Kohler followed Mr. Huhner with some remarks apropos of the reference in Castelar's book on the discovery of America to the destination of the lost tribes. He thought that the land of Arsareth must have been meant by the author instead of Arsaveth, as the place where the prophet declares that the ten tribes are to reunite. Josephus wrote that beyond the Euphrates millions of Jews dwelt. For the devout readers of the Bible the passage about God casting the ten tribes away beyond the great river, whence they could not return, certainly meant that they were to be cut off from civilization. Thus the legend arose. The ten tribes were only to be brought back by a miraculous way. This was the Jewish tradition. As soon, therefore, as the new continent was discovered Menasseh ben-Israel pointed to America as being the Arsareth.

America and the Ten Tribes.

Dr. Adler, in reply to Dr. Kohler, contended that Anthony Montesinos originated the idea that America was the abode of the ten tribes.

Dr. Kohler said that the term Arsaveth was never used in Jewish writings. The term there was Beni Abaret.

Dr. Leo Wiener gave some striking specimens of the folk-lore of the Russian Jews, which, he said, had thus far been virtually ignored in literature. He repeated an amusing story of a little Jewish tailor who set out to discover the lost tribes. He found them at last beyond a great river, and they were giants. One of them put the little tailor in his pocket, and going into the synagogue, forgot all about him. The little tailor made answer of "Amen," however, to the prayer that was offered. Then he was taken out of the pocket, was recognized as a Jew, and was greatly honored.

Sarcastic comments upon several of the theories about the lost tribes that have been put forward were made by Dr. H. P. Mendes and others. The Rev. A. H. Nieto reported upon some inscriptions upon ancient Jewish tombstones in New York which he had deciphered.

Early Zionist Projects.

A paper by Max J. Kohler on "Some Early American Zionist Projects" was next read, and engaged the close attention of those present. The most curious part of it, and one which excited both laughter and applause, was an account of the three projects of Mordecai M. Noah, once a distinguished figure in New York, to re-establish the Jewish Kingdom. Mr. Kohler first reviewed the efforts to colonize Jews in this hemisphere, from the establishment of the settlement in Curacao, in 1652, and the scheme of Maurice de Saxe, about 1749, to create a kingdom for himself, peopled by the descendants of Abraham, and the projects of Dr. Kayurling and W. D. Robinson in this country, the former in 1783 and the latter in 1819. Judge Noah's first idea, announced in 1818, was that the Jews were to overthrow the Turkish domination in Northern Africa and Western Asia, and to regain possession of Palestine. In 1825 he devised the plan of founding the "City of Ararat" on Grand Island in the Niagara River. He got some of his friends to constitute him "Governor and Judge of Israel." He issued proclamations and decrees, and made appointments which were laughed at and refused. In setting forth his third idea in 1845, in a pamphlet, "The Restoration of the Jews," Judge Noah made this remarkable forecast: "England must possess Egypt, as affording the only secure route to her possessions in India, through the Red Sea." This, he thought, would lead to the resettlement of the Jews in Palestine, with the consent of the Christian, and for the safety of the neighboring nations. This was to be accomplished by gradual means, the first step being to induce the Sultan to grant to the Jews permission to purchase and hold land in Palestine. Mr. Kohler drew attention to the parallelism of the arguments employed by Noah, from whom he quoted at length, in favor of this scheme, and those of the Zionites of to-day, as represented by the Congress at Basel.

A sketch of the Jewish pioneers of the Ohio Valley by the Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati, a paper on "Ezra Stiles (first President of Yale) and the Jews of Newport," notes on New York wills by Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, "A Statement Relative to Manuscripts Belonging to Hyam Solomon," by Dr. J. H. Hollander of Johns Hopkins University, and a paper entitled "A Brave Frontiersman," by the Rev. Henry Cohen of Galveston, Texas, were among the other contributions. Dr. C. D. Spivak of Denver sent an argument in favor of the society making an index of periodical and pamphlet literature and data on Jewish-American history. On motion a committee was appointed consisting of Prof. R. J. H. Gottheil, Dr. Friedenwald, and the Rev. Dr. Mendes, to take charge of the matter.

The selection of the place for holding the next annual meeting was left in the hands of the council. The meeting was then adjourned.

ABE BALM STILL ALIVE.

Seven Men Arrested at Pleasant Ridge, Iowa, Charged with Participating in the Tragedy There.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Further particulars from Pleasant Ridge Township, Lee County, regarding the attempt last night to punish the Balm boys for alleged ill-treatment of their father, state that "Abe" Balm, who was shot, is still alive, but cannot recover.

The seven men whom he identified as among the assailants of himself and brothers are John Schantz, William Schantz, Joseph Sanderson, William Van Sycle, John Wellington, Tice Enslow, and Frank Fonner, all prominent and wealthy farmers. They were arrested, and will have a hearing to-morrow at Denmark. All these men proclaim their innocence, and it is doubtful if a jury ever could be secured in this county to try them.

The trouble between the Balm boys and their aged father started four years ago, when the father married the third time against the boys' wishes. At that time the old man was wealthy, and owned a fine farm. The boys had him sent to an insane asylum and compelled him to deed to them his property, which they appropriated, throwing the wife out in the street.

At the end of fourteen months Mr. Balm was released and returned to live with his wife at the old home. The boys had taken away all the furniture and damaged the house so that Mr. Balm and his wife hardly could live in it.

For three years Mr. and Mrs. Balm existed on food given by charitable neighbors, the boys positively refusing to give any help.

Sunday, Mr. Balm died from paralysis, and the sons refused to take care of the body. The enraged neighbors decided to rid the neighborhood of such ungrateful creatures, and Tuesday night's tragedy was the result.

DEFIANCE TO CHICAGO'S MAYOR.

Street Railway Officials Refuse to Give Information Asked For.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes, George H. Wheeler, and other street railway managers of Chicago hurl defiance at Mayor Harrison and the City Council. They refuse absolutely to give certain information desired by the City Council for use in the consideration of the proposed street railway extension ordinances. These refusals from the principal companies were received to-day by the special committee appointed to make the investigations.

Mr. Yerkes declares emphatically that the information sought is none of the City Council's business, and, even if it was, the Council has no authority nor power to force the companies to give it.

In addition to this, Yerkes says the companies do not care to treat with "a committee the members of which are prejudiced against the street railway corporations in advance."

MINTURN HOSPITAL VISITED.

Prominent Physicians and Society Folk Inspect the Building.

The Minturn Hospital for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, at the foot of East Sixteenth Street, was opened for public inspection from 3 to 6 P. M. yesterday. Mrs. John W. Minturn, who provided the $125,000 fund necessary to found the institution, and Dr. John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Governors, received the guests. Most of the city's prominent physicians and some well-known society people were present.

The hospital will be open for patients to-morrow. The building consists of two pavilions, each two stories in height, and built of pressed brick, forming the letter U. There are a fumigating apparatus and laundry in the centre. The solarium, which will be of great use as a sitting room for convalescents, is on the south side of the building, and has a wall of heavy plate glass. The beds used in the hospital are of iron, the chairs and tables of agate, and the shelves of glass. On the second floor are the offices of the nurses and servants, and there is a roof garden. The physicians present yesterday warmly commended the hospital arrangements. Dr. E. L. Dow will have the scarlet fever pavilion in his care. Miss Neta Van Wormer will be the hospital Superintendent, and her assistant, Miss Grace Gable, will supervise the diphtheria pavilion.

There are no free beds in the hospital now, though the Board of Governors hopes to have some before long. Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, James C. Carter, Health Officer Doty, and Dr. Abraham Jacobi were among the visitors yesterday.

NEW RAPID TRANSIT HOPE

Metropolitan Street Railway Company Among the Probable Bidders for the Contract.

BOND WILL BE NO OBSTACLE

If the Company Takes the Contract, the Officers Say There Will Be No Difficulty About the Security—President Orr's Statement.

New and unexpected developments in the rapid-transit problem indicate that the plans of the Commissioners may be brought to a speedy and successful completion. It was announced yesterday that the persons controlling the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were among the probable bidders for the construction and control of the underground road, and it is no secret that those persons are not only financially strong, but are also politically and socially in affiliation with the incoming administration.

If the Metropolitan people should secure the contract they would escape the many technical difficulties that would confront a syndicate of capitalists undertaking such a work in opposition to the city officers. There is no doubt that under such circumstances a bond that would satisfy the Appellate Justices could be given, even if it were not possible to meet the exact demands of the decision handed down. The Committee on Contract of the Rapid Transit Board is not ready yet to report the result of its labors, and the Metropolitan people have made no definite offer, but there was an air of cheerfulness and confidence about the Commissioners seen yesterday that indicated that they considered a great measure of their difficulties solved.

President Orr's Statement.

President Orr gave out this statement for publication:

"The Rapid Transit Board will not act upon the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court or make application to the court until full opportunity shall have been given to all parties who may wish to become bidders to ascertain what can probably be done about security, and to make other suggestions to the board.

"The board must also complete its inquiries among those, like surety companies, who are especially fitted to give information on the subject of guarantees such as the court suggested. Inquiries are being made of the board by those proposing to bid, and the field of probable competitors is broadening. Among others, the parties in control of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company have seriously taken up the subject. They are examining the question of security and their engineers are estimating on the cost of construction."

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company is capitalized at $30,000,000. The decision of the Appellate Court approving the plans of the Rapid Transit Board, added a stipulation that the contractors give a bond in $15,000,000 to cover the construction and operation of the road. Counsel for the board declared the condition an impossible one, and the Committee on Contract set about collecting data for presentation to the court on an application for a modification of the bond, if their plea that the court had no right to make any condition should be overruled.

Two different syndicates of capitalists announced themselves as ready to bid for the contract and to give bonds, but both declared, through their counsel, that from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 was the largest bond they could provide. A report that the incoming administration viewed the whole scheme with suspicion and distrust added not a little to the tightness of the situation. The attitude of the Metropolitan people has done more than words to contradict that rumor, and although it is not considered possible that a fifteen-million-dollar bond will be forthcoming, there is no doubt that conditions are considerably easier than they were.

Security Will Be Forthcoming.

What, if any, effect all this will have on the Justices of the Appellate Division cannot, of course, be told until the Rapid Transit Commission, their work completed, make formal application for an entry of the order contained in the decision handed down. It is expected, if the Metropolitan people should obtain the contract provisionally, that their known solvency, their large holdings, and the tangible value of their franchises may influence the Court to modify its decision considerably.

Several of the officers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were seen last night. Thomas F. Ryan, speaking for the company, said in reference to the statement made by Mr. Orr:

"It is true that the gentlemen most largely interested in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company are considering the question of bidding for the contract to construct and operate the proposed rapid transit road. They have requested the engineers of the company to examine plans and estimate the probable cost of construction.

"Of course, no conclusion has been reached as yet, and no corporate action has been taken. We think that if such a road can be operated profitably at all, it can be so in connection with surface roads which collect and distribute its passengers through a transfer system. This would evidently be the most beneficial to the public. We don't anticipate any difficulty in giving the security required in case we take the contract."

John D. Crimmins, when seen at the Savoy Hotel, confirmed the words of Mr. Ryan. He declined to say what progress the engineers of the Metropolitan Company had made in examining the scheme, as laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission, or to discuss in any way what form of security would be offered to the Supreme Court if the company secured the franchise. The security, he said, was a matter of secondary consideration. There would be no difficulty about it.

IDENTIFIED AS BURGLARS.

Chicago Witnesses Pick Out Several Innocent Men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A comedy of errors was played to a full house in the Court of Justice Sabath, at the Desplaines Street Police Station to-day. Several innocent persons were pointed out as burglars. The principal character was Y. Mackazey, a respectable-appearing young man, charged with burglary. A few days ago John Green was arrested, charged with having robbed the saloon of Frank Verner, 1,083 West Twelfth Street. He told the police he had been assisted by Mackazey. Mackazey protested his innocence, but was arrested, and this morning appeared for a preliminary hearing.

Verner and a dozen witnesses were present to identify Mackazey. Attorney Joseph Sabath was defending Mackazey, and he almost fainted when one of the witnesses, in a dramatic manner, identified him as the burglar who had assisted Green. Two other witnesses identified William J. Mackazey, a brother of the defendant, and a fourth witness declared that Assistant City Prosecutor Thomas Scully looked like the burglar. Mackazey was discharged.

A BRIDE CHANGES HER MIND.

Miss Peeler of Sodus Preferred a Railroad Clerk to a Minister.

NEWARK, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The social element of Sodus has found plenty to gossip about in the unexpected marriage of Miss Susan M. Peeler of Sodus Centre to a Mr. Lyon, when the cards were out announcing her engagement and forthcoming marriage to the Rev. George Gurnell, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, at Pittsburg, Pa. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Peeler, and is prominent socially. Of Mr. Lyon, whom she married, little seems to be known, save that he is a billing clerk for the Northern Central Railroad at Wallington.

On Tuesday evening Miss Peeler left home ostensibly to stay all night with friends at Rochester, and was to have been met by the Rev. Mr. Gurnell and escorted home to Sodus, where they were to be married next Monday morning. He went to Rochester, but failed to find Miss Peeler. He then returned to Sodus, but found no information there. Soon after his arrival a telegram was received from Miss Peeler, dated at Canandaigua, announcing her marriage to Mr. Lyon.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
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BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—The Nancy Hanks—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Hungarian Peasant Ball.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Hot Old Time—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Die Burgruine and Third Head.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Skating—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

GET THEM INTO THE PILLORY.

The press of the interior of the State has taken up the canal scandal in a way that bodes disaster to the attempt to screen ADAMS and ALDRIDGE and get $7,000,000 more from the people without showing for what it is needed and how the money already used has been spent. The Utica Observer, replying to a lame defense of State Engineer and Surveyor ADAMS by The Herald of the same city, says:

> "Who is responsible? The Herald says Mr. ADAMS knew about it all the while. Did he say a word about it? If so, what, and when? What a faithful officer it is that will stand by in silence and see the people of the State tricked out of this vast sum!"

Engineer ADAMS says in his report that he ascertained "early in 1896" that the improvement would cost $16,000,000. He never communicated to the Canal Board, the Legislature, or the people this most important information, but began at once to spend the money available from the nine-million-dollar loan. For nearly two years he has allowed the people to suppose that that loan would provide all the funds needed to complete the work.

The Rochester Herald asks some pertinent questions:

> "Did not competent civil engineers—men of far more extended fame than State Surveyor ADAMS—carefully consider the subject, and give it as their opinion that the work would involve an outlay of from twenty to twenty-five millions?
>
> "Was not all this known to the party whose leaders devised the plan of entering on a work of this tremendous magnitude with an appropriation of only $9,000,000, but who dared not rest the proposition to repair the canals on an honest basis of an estimate of twenty millions?
>
> "The work is, indeed, well under way. The scheme has succeeded admirably, so far. The people have been deliberately fooled into magnificently starting a colossal job, without stopping to count the cost. The people will probably vote to complete the work. It is a case of 'putting up again' to save their $9,000,000.
>
> "But the people will remember the party that has deceived them. Of that fact, the next general election will give sufficient evidence."

Controller ROBERTS is now advertising for bids for $3,230,000 of bonds of the nine-million-dollar issue. The money obtained for them will doubtless be expended by ADAMS and ALDRIDGE. There is to be a State election next Fall, and ALDRIDGE wouldn't mind spending three times three millions on the canals in a big campaign.

The people will be asked to authorize a deficiency loan of $7,000,000 at that election. The campaign on this proposition will have to be conducted with uncommon care and prudence or it will be beaten. The first step must be the investigation of ADAMS and ALDRIDGE. If the persons who are responsible for deceiving the people about the cost of the canal improvement can be got into the pillory by election day the $7,000,000 may be voted.

A STATESMAN'S VIEW.

Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD writes for the January number of The Atlantic Monthly an article on the "Political Inheritance of the Greater New York." It is so clear and calm, so searching and comprehensive, and at the same time so [illegible] that it should be studied by all [illegible] who fought for sound municipal government in the late campaign and by the very enemy who ought to have done so and did not.

For such a task Mr. SHEPARD is peculiarly qualified. He is an acute and thorough student of politics, and he has given years of patient, laborious, sagacious, and unselfish service to the advancement of the highest ideals. A party man, with strong conviction of the truth and value of the principles of his party, with a keen sense of the necessity and utility of party organization and the force of sincere party spirit, he has never forgotten that a party is a means, not an end, that there are some ends which party spirit may defeat instead of promote and others which men of all parties must unite to secure. For a long time he has been especially active and efficient in the cause of sound municipal administration in Brooklyn, where he leads a strong organization of Democrats, the central principle of which is that it will not support unfit Democratic candidates, and to the determined action of this organization the city owes very much of all the progress it has made—and that, measured by the state of things fifteen years ago, is very great.

Mr. SHEPARD naturally shares the deep sense of disappointment, sorrow, and humiliation at the failure of the campaign for independent and sound city government in the late election which is felt by the multitude whose hopes ran high up to the very close of the contest. He describes impartially but with great vigor the evil system against which that campaign was undertaken, and the responsibility for the system attaching to the two great party organizations in the cities that make up the Greater New York. He traces with cordial sympathy the movement that led up to the great struggle. He does not deceive himself, or seek to mislead others, as to the essential motives of the powerful politicians and their followers who opposed that movement and the methods by which they waged their opposition, the passions to which they appealed, the hopes they awakened and which they will seek to gratify.

Nevertheless, he takes a courageous and hopeful view of the future. This he is able to do by a comprehensive and very informing review of the remoter causes of the misgovernment from which New York has suffered, all of which he finds to be gradually weakening and tending to disappear. The first and oldest of these is the heterogeneous and cosmopolitan character for so many years of our population, one-third foreign born, one-third of foreign parentage, and of the American third, a large proportion who came to the city after reaching manhood.

> "Venerable in years, as New York is coming to be," he says, "it still retains many features of a shifting camp. Its population comes and goes. There is within its limits not a single square mile, or probably half that territory, a majority of whose inhabitants or of their parents, were there twenty-five years ago. Political relations, social relations, neighborhood relations, have been changing with a rapidity unknown in the great urban communities of Western Europe. This condition is highly inconsistent with good politics or sound and steady public sentiment, whatever the form of government."

This condition is unquestionably being gradually modified for the better.

A second cause long and seriously affecting the city and its public sentiment has been "its enervating dependence upon the Legislature at Albany." This originated in the effort to break up the corrupt system under which, as long ago as the outbreak of the civil war, the city had fallen, by calling in the higher authority of the State. In time the remedy proved worse than the evil, and for the past eighteen years there has been a slow but pretty continuous reaction toward the healthy principle of home rule, which was finally explicitly sanctioned in the last-adopted Constitution.

The third cause—which, in our judgment, has been greatly aggravated by the two former—Mr. SHEPARD finds in "the intensely and almost exclusively commercial and business temper of its population," tending to the "separation of political life from business and commercial life, and in a modern democracy nothing is more inconsistent with good administration." Briefly put, the condition is this: The men of New York have found it possible to succeed largely in business and very difficult to attain any success in affecting city government. They are awakening to the fact that good city government has much to do with future business success, and the degree to which independent city management is now established will make their efforts in this direction more efficient and thus more energetic.

Mr. SHEPARD, pointing out that all these changes are in the direction of improvement, makes an interesting comparison of the actual results in figures of the late election with those of previous movements and finds indisputable evidence of marked and continuous progress. In illustration he mentions one significant fact: "Ordinarily the defeated head of a ticket has lost his availability; but to-day SETH LOW, it is agreeable to see, occupies a more enviable position than he has ever held, or than is held by any other American now active in politics. * * * He has come out of the campaign far stronger than he entered it." We cannot here follow Mr. SHEPARD'S luminous analysis of the figures of the election or his comparison of them with those of the past. But we give his closing statement, with which we heartily concur:

> "In conclusion, I avow, even at this time, untoward as it seems to many, a profound confidence that the democratic experiment here on trial will work out well even in great cities. The disorderly, undisciplined, slatternly features of our politics and public work represent shifting and temporary conditions. They will disappear as those conditions cease. In the very dear school of experience, the mass of people will learn to insist upon exceptional ability and character in public administration, and to vote for nothing else, realizing that without them that administration must be contemptible. They will find, even if they find it slowly, and even if, for many, life must be too short for the fruition, that the heavy and often cruel burdens of political incompetence and dishonor fall chiefly upon those [illegible] in the United States even a broader foundation than the marvelous advance of democracy has given them in England. When the scaffolding is taken down from the structure, when the workmen are gone and the grounds are cleared, we shall find, I believe, that all the turmoil and humiliation of our political experience, all the disorders and disgraces of our political career, have worked out, in a sort of survival of the fittest, that firm, practical political competence among the masses of men which is the best and broadest safety, and which will be the glory of democracy."

THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Col. WARING has signalized his departure from the Department of Street Cleaning by a general report of the operations of that department. It includes reports from his chief subordinates on the relations of street cleaning to paving, on the utilization of various components of the street sweepings and household refuse, and on the final disposition of what is not capable of utilization. The data thus assembled should be of the highest value to Col. WARING'S successor. Most of the investigations of which the results are given have never been attempted before, certainly not in connection with the work of street cleaning in New York. They have furnished data otherwise unattainable for the perfecting of the work of the department in respect to economy as well as to efficiency. In fact, economy is a large part of efficiency. Whether or not it will ever be possible to clean the streets for nothing, by reason of the value of the "by-products" of the operation, the reports clearly indicate that an immense saving can be effected, and they indicate also that the extravagances with which the Commissioner has been charged were the inevitable incidents of initiating an improved system.

To the general reader the main interest of this elaborate report is a "realizing sense" of how great a work the street cleaning of New York really is and how extensive are its connections. The citizen knows whether the streets are clean or dirty. For the past three years he has known that they were unprecedentedly clean. For the last week, or since the snowfall, he has noticed, whatever the explanation may be, that they were dirty. Two years ago he would not have noticed this at all, for the present condition would have seemed to him normal or better than normal, though now he observes them with a resentment which is in itself proof of the education which he has been undergoing. Col. WARING has set quite a new standard, to which both he and his successor will be held.

Whatever may happen to the department hereafter, Col. WARING has done the city an inestimable service in giving it an object lesson in municipal reform in a department in which it cannot have escaped the notice of any man or woman or child in the Borough of Manhattan. He has shown what it means to conduct the public business as private business is conducted, to hire men simply for the work they are to do in the line of their employment, and not that they have done or are expected to do in any other line, to retain or promote them if they do it well, to discharge or degrade them if they do it ill. The result of this new method of administration has been remarkable. Great as is the gratitude which all New Yorkers feel to Col. WARING, it is the men in the department who owe him most. He has converted them from a body of slinks into a body of faithful workmen, conscious that they are performing an important public service, and proud that they are performing it well. He has infused into the whole force a self-respect which it never knew before. Perhaps the most remarkable tribute that has been rendered to the value of his service is that unconsciously rendered by Mr. CROKER, who includes among the departments in which the merit system of appointments and dismissals is to be applied that of street cleaning along with the firemen and the police. That merit had anything whatever to do with the appointment or promotion or dismissal of sweepers and drivers, that it was not all a matter of "influence," would never have occurred to any Tammany politician before the department was regenerated. To break down the new system and revert to the old would now require a positive and concerted effort which Mr. CROKER foresees is likely to be followed by political disaster. The good that Col. WARING has done will survive his administration, and will continue to put every citizen of New York under a personal obligation to the first Commissioner of Street Cleaning who cleaned the streets.

PROTECTING THE SPOILER.

The gospel of killing the goose for its eggs is preached in its full rigor by Mr. THEOPHILUS TUNIS, spokesman of the National Lumbermen's Association. He protests vehemently against any reciprocity arrangement with Canada which would take off the duty of $2 a thousand on white pine. "Don't touch the lumber duty until we have skinned our country of its forests" is the perpetual cry of the lumber interest. "If there is no American lumber left for our children and their children in the next century that is their affair. Give us the duty and a sharp axe and after us the deluge."

Through the indiscretion of one of the lobbyists of the Lumbermen's Association in Washington during the special session it became known that the duty they asked and got in the Dingley act would make a difference of $6,000,000 to them. It will make a vastly greater difference to the country. There was a time when in the pride and ignorance of youth we spoke of our forests as boundless and the fertility of our prairies as inexhaustible. We are now better informed and some of us are less improvident. Mr. TUNIS and his association are not in the latter category. There was once a great white pine belt that stretched from New Brunswick through Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, westward through Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Mr. TUNIS and his merry men are hacking away with all haste at the meagre remnant of this splendid heritage and beg the Administration to spare the protecting duty until they have finished it. Immense inroads have been made into the pine supply of the South, but Mr. TUNIS represents the Senators and Congressmen of the Southern States as being, like his association, clamorous for the retention of the duty that enriches the lumberman and destroys the forests.

If our tariff laws were framed to increase the general wealth instead of for private enrichment a duty on lumber would be rejected as a barbarism. We should welcome the pine and spruce of Canada to piece out our own failing supply and put off the evil day of its ultimate exhaustion. Or if we practiced wisely in every State the preservative art of forestry we might maintain a lumber duty without incurring the reproach of a suicidal policy. But we take as yet practically no measures to restrain the lumberman's innate propensity for total destruction, yet we decline to add Canada's vast timbered tracts to our own diminished area of forest.

We suppose Mr. TUNIS will have his way, and the Lumbermen's Association will get its $6,000,000 of extra profits. But before the end of the next century the inheritors of this despoiled land will declare without fear of contradiction that their fathers must have got their ideas of National economy from some race a good deal less enlightened than the Indians.

NOT TO BE REGRETTED.

The heads of several departments seem to be exerting themselves, during the closing days of their official lives, to prevent their fellow-citizens from experiencing any regrets for their departure. Their efforts, we are bound to say, promise to be completely successful.

Perhaps Gen. COLLIS, take him for all in all, has been the heaviest load that Mayor STRONG has had to carry. His last moments have been occupied in attempting to "jam through" into execution an undigested plan for a Soldiers and Sailors' Monument on the knoll of Claremont, and another undigested plan, without any relation to the first, for a viaduct over the Manhattan Valley, of which the monument would stand almost at the entrance. It is certain that one and likely that both of these unpromising schemes will be frustrated, but the General has done his best to impose them upon the city.

The Dock Commissioners signalized their last meeting by one of the personal altercations that have variegated so many of their previous reunions. This one was especially aggravated and ridiculous, inasmuch as one Commissioner, reinforced by his son, demanded a "retraction" from another Commissioner, when all the other Commissioner had to "retract" was some inquiries he had been making about the relations to dock contracts of the firm of which father and son were members. This remarkable board put up a bronze tablet to itself the other day with inappropriate ceremonies. The principal inappropriateness was a very good address, in which the orator, himself formerly a Dock Commissioner, told the present Commissioners gently but firmly and quite accurately that the monument was a commemoration of the work of the Chief Engineer, and that the only credit the Commissioners could possibly claim with regard to it was that they had not discharged Mr. GREENE or prevented him from carrying out his project.

President SAMUEL MCMILLAN of the Park Board is another of the grievous failures of the administration. Mr. MCMILLAN has throughout his term distinguished himself by the depth and completeness of his ignorance of the uses of a public park. But he has never made so astonishing a display of this quality as on the eve of his retirement. A scheme for the establishment in Central Park of an open-air gymnasium, "with its cinder paths, horizontal bars, parallel bars, quoiting ground, and other athletic paraphernalia," was submitted to this remarkable Commissioner, and it actually elicited his warm approval. Of course the scheme would be outrageous if it were not so ridiculous. Nay, he proceeded to embellish it by suggesting that the Mall is the place he would choose, because "it is level and not much money would be needed to fix it up." Intelligent readers will suspect that this monstrous suggestion was meant to reduce the project to an absurdity, and that the Commissioner was laughing at the reporter. But Mr. MCMILLAN is entitled to no presumption of this kind. There is no reason to believe that he would see any incongruity or impropriety in the installation upon the Mall of "cinder paths, horizontal bars, parallel bars, quoiting ground, and other athletic paraphernalia." It is amazing, but only a shade more amazing than some of his previous propositions.

Whatever the future may have in store for us, no New Yorker will ever look back with regret to the good old days of MCMILLAN, or of COLLIS, or of MONKS and O'BRIEN.

When The City Record appeared yesterday as a picture paper it seemed to the remnant who have not hitherto despaired that the last bulwark had been swept away and that the foundations of the old order had caved in. This headlong plunge of our official and respectable contemporary into those revolting practices that have made modern journalism the shame of the age gave the community a painful shock. It was unexpected. The City Record has been a model of decorum. It weathered the Bryan campaign without giving offense to the worshippers of [illegible]. The bosom of its majestic stream of unblessed statistics was rippled by no breath of partisanship during the passionate contest that ended in the election of VAN WYCK. It is so inflexibly true to principles and so indifferent to pelf that its conductors look on a new subscription as a calamity, since it imposes upon them the labor of writing another wrapper. It was unique among newspapers, intrenched in its perfect independence and aloofness. Now it suddenly takes on the saffron tint and joins in the demoralizing scramble for large circulations. Bedizened with the satanic allurements of half-tone effigies, it quits its high distinction as the only New York paper that nobody could possibly read and flagrantly bids for popularity. The misery of the situation lies in the fact that the indignant patrons of The City Record are helpless. How can you punish a paper that would look upon a boycott as a blessing?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A correspondent of The Sun makes the suggestion that there would be more skating in Central Park if its lakes were not so deep as they are now, and he asserts that the ice would be of uniform thickness all over the surface of these lakes if their depth were everywhere the same. As skating is one of the comparatively few sports that can be carried on in the Park without any injury to its natural or artificial beauties, and without the slightest deviation from the best principles of park management, the interests of skaters deserve thoughtful consideration and should be furthered whenever and however practicable. If the correspondent's science is all right, there would seem to be no good reason for not following his advice by giving the lakes a level bottom only three or four feet from the surface of the water. The formation of ice is undoubtedly more dependent upon the existence or non-existence of currents than upon depth, but it may well be that shallow water, other things being equal, would freeze more quickly and evenly than water of greater depth. Skating is admirable exercise for mind and body alike. There can be little of it at best in this city, but if that little can be increased as easily and inexpensively as is suggested, it should certainly be done.

—Investigation of the recent explosion of acetylene in Jersey City makes more and more evident as it proceeds the fact that the manufacture of the gas was conducted secretly, and this in turn is evidence that the manufacturers were well aware that if the city authorities had been possessed of any knowledge in regard to what was going on, the experiments would have been brought to a sudden close. In other words, a large population was willfully endangered by operations perilous to life and property. Acetylene may be the, or one of the, illuminants of the future, but for the present it is little more than a little understood explosive of the most powerful sort. In time, no doubt, methods of controlling it will be discovered, but meanwhile those who are seeking to gain wealth and fame by its utilization have no excuse for making cities, towns, or even villages the victims of almost inevitable disaster. If the experimentors want to take personal risk, well and good; the possible rewards are large enough to justify the display of much courage, but it is simply criminal for them to do their work in any except desolate places far removed from human habitations.

—Credulity is severely tried by the news that the rulers of China are worrying more just now over the coming solar eclipse than over the threatened partition of their country among the nations of Europe. The vast mass of the Chinese people no doubt regard an eclipse as a dreadful and mysterious phenomenon, closely related to human affairs, past and future, and it may be that even in the royal palace some inquietude is created by a veiling of the sun's face, but the really influential Chinamen are by no means ignorant children. More than a few Mongolian statesmen and diplomats have visited this country who would only smile at the Emperor's proclamation, and there must be hundreds and thousands more at home who are not less well posted in the elements of astronomy. That amazing document explains little or nothing—not even whether it was intended to produce an effect in China or abroad.

PERSONAL.

—English libel laws are very terrible things, and some of the English Judges have enforced them with a rigor intended, apparently, to encourage the persecution of newspapers whenever even a slight excuse for doing so could be found. The present Lord Chief Justice, however, is Lord RUSSELL of Killowen, a man of liberal views, and quite up with the times. It is only natural, therefore, that the would-be raiders of journalistic treasuries are having a bad time in England just now. A suit for damages recently brought by JOHN N. MASKELYNE, the well-known prestidigitateur of Egyptian Hall, against The Manchester Guardian, illustrates the sort of charges that in the past have been dangerous as well as annoying to English editors, but which Lord RUSSELL throws contemptuously out of court. At the time of the Queen's jubilee MASKELYNE went into a grand stand speculation of a perfectly legitimate but decidedly remarkable sort, for, to secure the land he wanted, he and his partners took down a business building, and as recompense to the owner put up a better structure for him after the celebration was over. In commenting on this operation, The Guardian spoke of MASKELYNE as a man "who has so often seriously deceived the people." The reference was clearly to feats of magic, but the magician chose to take it otherwise, and instantly ordered his solicitors to begin proceedings. The Lord Chief Justice ordered a verdict for the defendants.

—As a penalty for complaining that Mr. A. MORRIS of Yonkers had sent a better anti-vivisection letter to The Baltimore Sun than he ever sent to us, we have now been favored by him with a long communication in which anti-vivisection, itself hard enough to understand, is interwoven in the most complicated manner with theosophy, which is incomprehensible on principle. The combination is fitted to drive mad anybody who really tried to ascertain what Mr. MORRIS was driving at, and we hasten to assure him that the "bushels more" of the same material which he assures us can be had for the asking, may be sent to Baltimore without exciting a whisper of protest from us. So far as can be made out from the sample at hand, if the astral bodies of a provivisectionist and an anti-vivisectionist should meet, they would come to blows, and then some sort of a spirit would tell them that they might be better employed. There is a refreshing whiff of good sense in this advice, at least, and it disposes us to suspect that Mr. MORRIS is quite well aware that THE TIMES has never advocated cruelty to animals or refused its aid to those who would lessen the world's aggregate of pain and sorrow.

CONTINENTAL LAND GRABBING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report that Senator Morgan has even hinted any objection on the part of this country to the seizure and partition of China by Russia, Germany, and France seems almost incredible. When France seized the Island of Madagascar and proceeded to shut out, as far as possible, all American commerce, Senator Morgan offered a resolution of congratulation and rejoicing in the United States Senate. It is true that Russia and Germany are not exactly republics; but everybody knows that we love the Russian Government better than any other, while we are united with Germany in the bonds of a common devotion to the great protective principle.

The partition of China among Russia, France, and Germany ought certainly, upon all recognized principles of "true Americanism," to be the subject of general rejoicing in this country. For so much of China as may be seized by Russia and France will be absolutely closed to all American commerce. France prohibits American ships from trading with its colonies, except within the narrowest limits; and Russia secures practically the same result by loading our commerce down with such enormous taxes that it is almost non-existent. Germany, unfortunately, is not quite so consistent and patriotic, and does allow American ships and commerce to visit German colonies, under severe restrictions and heavy duties.

Russia, France, and Germany all agree in one respect, in the government of their colonies. Even where they do not prohibit American commerce and shipping, they give such enormous preferences to their own merchants, and put such heavy burdens upon ours, as to give us very little chance. All manufactures which we may send to these colonies will be subjected to very heavy taxes; while those which are sent from Russia to Russian colonies, Germany to German colonies, and France to French colonies will be entirely exempt from such taxes.

All this is just as it should be. It is what we do with every tract of country which we annex, and what we should do with Hawaii, if we annex that. It is delightful to see that these three great nations are so much in sympathy with our own as to follow our example, and even improve upon it. It inspires new hope for the spread of American ideas over all the world. Germany and France have already seized large portions of Africa, from which they have entirely shut out our commerce; France has seized upon the southeastern corner of China, and Russia and Germany are seizing some of the principal ports in northeastern China. From all these places they will rigidly exclude American merchants and sailors.

There is but one cloud upon the Eastern horizon. Base, bloody, and brutal England has seized upon a large portion of Africa and upon immense portions of Asia; and it is to be feared that, if any partition of China should take place, the British lion would take his share. Wherever this brutal power obtains control, American ships, trade and commerce are admitted upon precisely equal terms with the British. No distinction is made between Englishmen and Americans. No heavier duties are placed upon our manufactures than upon English manufactures, and no preference is given to English ships over American ships. The consequence of this vile and treacherous conduct is that, wherever the detested British flag goes, American commerce follows, and thus the lofty principles of our people are corrupted, and the noble standard of protection is trailed in the dust.

Nor is this all. Wherever Russia, France, and Germany extend their benignant rule, the natives are sternly made to know their proper place of subjection and humility. Americans, as well as all other foreigners, are made to experience the blessings of close official supervision and arbitrary government. But wherever the brutal sway of England is extended, equal justice is introduced, flogging for the collection of taxes is abolished, and local government is administered upon the same principles as in the United States. Among the many crimes which England has committed in seizing Egypt and depriving it of the benevolent rule of its native governors, not the least has been the total abolition of the use of the lash in the collection of taxes, which, before the English took possession of Egypt, was the universal method of collection. Under the loving government of Ismail, no Egyptian peasant escaped flogging during the time of tax collections; because, if he paid without being flogged in one year, it was taken as a certain sign that his taxes ought to be doubled, and they were increased regularly until he submitted to be flogged; which was the only proof that could be accepted of his inability to pay more. During Ismail's reign, Frenchmen filled the chief offices of government, and French influence was all powerful. After he was deposed and the government was largely influenced by a joint commission of French and English, the French officers would not consent to the abolition of flogging; and it was not until the base and bloody English seized entire control of the government, that this so-called "reform" was brought about. For more than ten years, official flogging has been totally abolished in Egypt, and the taxes are collected without the smallest use of torture. When the English are expelled, as every "true American" fervently hopes that they soon will be, the flogging of peasants will be restored and American commerce excluded, quite as a matter of course. When that day comes, it is to be hoped that we shall still have Senator Morgan with us, to offer a resolution of congratulation in our grand American Senate, and to give expression to the delight which we all feel when Englishmen are expelled from the government of any part of the world, and the mild and enlightened rule of Russia, Germany, or France is substituted.

It is with profound regret that I have observed in the editorial columns of THE TIMES sentiments not entirely consistent with these. You really do not seem to enjoy the prospect of a seizure of China by the illustrious Kaiser William II. Is it possible that you have not learned to appreciate "the gospel of his consecrated person," or is it permitted to suspect that you have been corrupted by British gold?

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

New York, Dec. 30, 1897.

Immunity of English Wife Beaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Mr. Romeike in THE TIMES of this morning carries the suggestion that the sentences which he enumerates, and which might be multiplied indefinitely, voice the sentiment of England against wife beaters.

This question is one of the most difficult which the English bench has to deal with. Almost invariably when the case is called the wife refuses to prosecute, and is a witness for the defense. In New York such cases are dismissed on the ground that the wife refuses to make a complaint; in England the cases are tried in spite of the unwillingness of the victims to give evidence.

In the witness box the wife's story is almost stereotyped: "Her man is the best husband in the world when sober. He would not have hurt her had he not been drunk. She hopes the Court will not send him to jail lest she and the children should starve."

The last plea is the crux of the situation. Often the Bench would like to send the brute before it to jail for six months. He is, however, the breadwinner, and his wife is pleading hard lest her support should be taken from her. The Court is bound to convict to put itself on record as condemning the offense. A heavy fine is out of the question, and the case ends with a fine so small that it illustrates not public feeling toward the wife beater, but the failure of an answer to the difficult question, "How to punish a wife beater."

HERBERT E. JACKSON.

New York, Dec. 30, 1897.

SAYS DR. SAVAGE MISLEADS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Rev. M. J. Savage, in his statement in THE TIMES of this date, furnishes a fair example of the curious lack of information, inability to make accurate discrimination, and polemic disingenuousness, which appear to be characteristic of the Unitarian disputant generally. His letter, although long, has but two points in it, and each of these is put forth in a manner only to be accounted for on the ground of invincible ignorance, or of an equally invincible resolution to misrepresent the actual position of his opponents, for the mere sake of argument.

First—Mr. Savage asks his readers to look over the Presbyterian Confession of Faith and the form for the baptism of infants in the Episcopal Prayer Book, as though these two were in any remotest degree kindred in their teachings, which they are not, a fact familiar to every intelligent liturgical scholar. He thereupon proceeds to talk about "non-elect" infants, about God making His own glory His one aim, about God fore-ordaining certain men to glory and others to condemnation, all of which phrases, ideas, and doctrines [illegible] nowhere [illegible] Mr. Savage's imagination. Yet he takes it apparently, to lead, or rather mislead, uninformed readers to infer that such are either direct statements to be found in the Prayer Book or legitimate inferences therefrom.

Second—Mr. Savage refers graciously to two great views of the universe, which he fancies are "striving for the mastery in the human mind to-day," and he [illegible] a "flat creation" and the "supernatural redemption of a few," &c., and lumps together what he calls "the old creeds" in sweeping condemnation. He seems unable to perceive that the two great views, which he arbitrarily styles "mutually exclusive," are integral parts of the same "orderly advance (taken as a whole) under the guidance of God," which is indeed the hope of mankind. There is but one creed, Brother Savage.

E. H. CLEVELAND.

The Rectory, Ridgewood, N. J., Dec. 30, 1897.

ERRORS OF CHRONOLOGY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct a slight error in the otherwise careful, accurate, and interesting article upon "The Passing of Bible Chronology," in last Sunday's TIMES. The writer, Mr. John Denison Champlin, says that "the number of generations in Genesis v. and xi., according to the Hebrew canon and the Greek Septuagint, are identical." Now, a comparison of the two versions shows that while the Hebrew text gives ten generations from Adam to Noah, and ten from Shem to Abraham, inclusive, the Hellenistic genealogy, which was that adopted by the evangelist Luke, (iii., 36,) has an additional name (usually described as "the second Cainan") inserted between Arphaxad and Salah.

It should be mentioned, further, that the Samaritan Pentateuch has a chronology differing widely from either of the others. Thus, while the Hebrew text gives 1,946 years from the creation of "Adam" (the common Babylonian word for "man") to the birth of Abraham, the Samaritan has 2,247, and the Septuagint, or LXX., 3,412. Both the King James and the Revised Versions of our English Bible follow the Hebrew, the chronology of which also gives 720 years as the period elapsing between the birth of Abraham and the Exodus. Since the latter event occurred during the reign of Meneptah, son and successor to Rameses II., the Pharaoh of the Oppression, and the approximate date, according to the best authorities, is B. C. 1320, (Archbishop Usher's being B. C. 1491,) it is evident that the date of the creation of man, based primarily upon the Bible's own figures, should be, not B. C. 4004, but 1946, plus 720, plus 1320—or B. C. 3986! (See article upon Old Testament chronology in the International Teachers' Bible.)

A reference to the file of a Jewish newspaper published in this city, shows the present year, according to rabbinical computation, to be A. M. 5658; while another interesting fact, alluded to by Dr. MacArthur in his Christmas sermon, is that we are just about to enter upon the second year of the twentieth century of our era, the birth of Christ having occurred B. C. 4.

I earnestly hope that Mr. Champlin will follow up his article upon Biblical chronology with another upon the cognate subject of Assyriology in its relation to the early chapters of Genesis. It is now exactly a quarter of a century (1872) since Mr. George Smith of the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum, brought to light the Chaldean account of the Deluge, and in 1874 made a still more important and startling discovery in the Babylonian legends of the Creation. Thus it was that the story of the fall of Adam and Eve, which, though it received no sanction whatever from Christ Himself, had become the fundamental doctrine, first of Pauline theology, and eventually of every creed in Christendom, was found to be paganism pure and simple, with no more truth than the fables of Greek mythology; and the impious and blasphemous dogma that the Almighty had foreordained the greater part of the human race to everlasting torment in hell fire, from which "even the righteous" should "scarcely be saved," vanished like some hideous phantom before the rising sun. The subject has been so ably and exhaustively discussed by Prof. Sayce in "The Higher Criticism and the Verdict of the Monuments," (published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,) by the late George Smith himself in his "Chaldean Genesis," by W. St. Chad Boscawen in his admirably illustrated work, "The Bible and the Monuments," (Eyre & Spottiswoode; E. & J. B. Young, New York,) by Mr. Pinches of the British Museum, who has also made some remarkable discoveries, by Schrader, Delitzsch, Oppert, and other distinguished German Assyriologists, that any further reference seems superfluous. Yet, as Dr. Savage said in one of his sermons a week or two ago, some of the churches go on just as though nothing had happened!

An inscrutable Providence, which has permitted every original autograph of the Bible to perish, so that, with the exception of a few fragments, there is no Greek manuscript of earlier date than the fourth century, nor any Hebrew manuscript earlier than the eighth or ninth, while those that have come down to us differ widely in many particulars, has yet preserved from destruction thousands of tablets and pictures, some of which were in the University Temple of Nebo, at Borsippa, during the reign of Khammu-rabi in the third millennium before the Christian era, or more than a thousand years before a line of the Bible was written! (See Boscawen's work, mentioned above, page 73.)

LAYMAN.

New York, Dec. 27, 1897.

A MOTTO FOR THE DAY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How is this for a motto for to-morrow?

New York, to-morrow, extends her sway
From the Hudson through to Jamaica Bay,
She absorbs a Richmond, a Queen, and a King,
With all the patronage they will bring.
But Greater New York on her knees must fall
At the feet of King Croker of Tammany Hall!

W. T.

New York, Dec. 30, 1897.

NUGGETS.

An Unhappy Pair.

"It is sad," murmured the Musing Theorizer, "to think that every man has his price."

"Yes," admitted the Intensely Practical Worker, "and it is a sad fact that half the time he can't get it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wasted Endeavor.

"Louise coaxed her mother for an hour before she secured permission to accept Mr. Widderly's Christmas gift."

"Well?"

"And then he didn't send her anything."—Chicago Record.

A Growing Town.

"Is your town booming out there in the mining district, Slicks?"

"I should say so! It's more wonderful than magic. I pitched my tent in a hole in the ground one evening, and when I waked up I was in the cellar of a union depot."—Detroit Free Press.

The Wage Question.

A young colored philosopher was employed in one of our stores at a salary of $3.50 a week. He told his employer one morning that he was going to leave, having got a better place.

"A better place?" echoed his employer; "what wages are you to get?"

"Three dollars a week."

"But that is not as much as you get here."

"No," said the boy; "but then it's better to do less and not get so much than to do more and not get enough."—Boston Transcript.

HERE'S HOPIN'!

From The Atlanta Constitution

Year ain't been the very best;—
Purty hard by trouble pressed;
But the rough way leads ter rest,—
Here's hopin'!

Maybe craps wus short; the rills
Couldn't turn the silent mills;
But the light's behind the hills,—
Here's hopin'!

Where we planted roses sweet
Thorns come up and pricked the feet;
But this old world's hard ter beat,—
Here's hopin'!

P'r'aps the buildin' that we planned
'Gainst the cyclone couldn't stand;
But, thank God! we've got the land,—
Here's hopin'!

Maybe flowers we hoped ter save
Have been scattered on a grave;
But the heart's still beatin' brave,—
Here's hopin'!

That we'll see the mornin' light—
That the very darkest night
Can't hide heaven from our sight,—
Here's hopin'!

[illegible] Tableaux Given at [illegible] for the Restoration [illegible] Mary's Church.

[illegible] PERSONS APPEAR

[illegible] as Uncle Sam and the Duchess [illegible] Duchess of Klondike in a [illegible]—Lady Churchill as [illegible] Woman Reporter.

[illegible] Dec. 30.—In aid of the Restoration [illegible] of St. Mary's Church, Woodstock, [illegible] performances, consisting of [illegible] and theatricals, have been given [illegible] Palace, last night by invitation [illegible] the tenants of the Duke of Marlborough [illegible] on the estate; this afternoon for [illegible] hospitals in the neighborhood, [illegible] half a guinea a seat, and this [illegible] for the gentry, who paid a crown. [illegible] were run from Oxford, and [illegible] were crowded, particularly [illegible].

[illegible] entertainment was given in the long [illegible] the palace. The heavily molded [illegible] electrically lit the long rows [illegible] book cases and the silver[illegible] made a fine setting for the [illegible] dressed crowd. The stage, draped [illegible] silk curtains, was erected at the [illegible] and the proscenium surmounted [illegible] Marlborough arms in a wreath of [illegible] greenery, which also depended [illegible] the ceiling.

[illegible] performance opened with an organ [illegible] by Prof. Perkins of Birmingham, [illegible] composed the music for the musical [illegible] with which it closed. The par[illegible] in the performance were the Duke [illegible] Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Lilian [illegible] Lady Norah Spencer-Churchill, Lady [illegible] Churchill, Lady Blandford, Lady [illegible] and Lady Sarah Wilson, and Lord [illegible]field, Lord Curzon, the Hon. Mrs. [illegible] Henry White, Secretary to the [illegible] States Embassy, and Mrs. White, [illegible] Milner, and J. Churchill.

[illegible] Duke of Marlborough appeared in [illegible] tableaus as Louis XV., with the [illegible] as a court lady of the Court of [illegible] XV. Both dressed the parts splen[illegible] the Duchess being particularly hand[illegible].

[illegible] Randolph Churchill, in a superb [illegible] appeared as the Empress Theo[illegible]. It was the same dress she wore at [illegible] of the Duchess of Devonshire. Mr. [illegible] White appeared in a tableau en[illegible] "The Eve of St. Bartholomew's," [illegible] White as the Duke of Guise. The [illegible] won the heartiest applause. In [illegible] Lord Curzon appeared as Lord [illegible] the audience joining in singing [illegible] Britannia."

[illegible] act musical burlesque brought the [illegible] to a conclusion. Its librettist [illegible] Malcolm, Conservative Member of [illegible] for Suffolk (Stowmarket Di[illegible] and one of Lord Salisbury's private [illegible]. It is a feeble piece, with no [illegible] speak of, but with some smart lines [illegible].

[illegible] characters were sustained by the [illegible] Marlborough, made up to represent [illegible] the Duchess of Marlborough, as [illegible] Duchess of Klondike; Lady Randolph [illegible] in the rôle of a woman reporter; [illegible] as a Chinaman, and Lord [illegible] the Ladies Lilian and Norah [illegible] Churchill, and the Hon. Algernon [illegible] in minor parts.

[illegible] piece contained many political allu[illegible] Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Arthur Bal[illegible] Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Mr. Sims Reeves, [illegible] Beerbohm Tree, Emperor William, and [illegible]. Here is a specimen from the song [illegible] Randolph Churchill:

[illegible] subject's too private for me;
[illegible] a jail on a Duchess at tea;
The felon in jail,
The millionaire's mail,
[illegible]'re matter and money for me."

[illegible] are verses from the song of the [illegible]:

[illegible] course, I saw the Jubilee,
[illegible] was a stirring function;
[illegible] saw the Queen, the Queen saw me,
And bowed with special unction.

[illegible] State concerts, operas, and plays,
Innumerable pleased me;
I intermingled nights with days,
Until the megrims seized me.

CHORUS.

"I am so tired,
Terribly, awfully tired;
I think I shall die.
I don't know why,
Except I'm tired."

[illegible] she sang prettily in a sweet, small [illegible] was charmingly dressed and va[illegible] achieved a great success. Lady [illegible] Churchill showed wonderful vi[illegible] acted cleverly, and made a hit. The [illegible] success of the burlesque, which is [illegible] "An Idle Hour," was achieved by [illegible] Algernon Bourke as Boots, his [illegible] achieving a triple encore. [illegible] whole affair was very successful, and [illegible] considerable sum for the charity.

[illegible] SERVICE SUSPENDED.

[illegible] Drive Vessels to Shelter on the British Coasts.

[illegible]DON, Dec. 30.—The gales continue [illegible] the British coasts, and the anchorages [illegible] full of vessels which have sought [illegible].

[illegible] Channel service between Dover and [illegible] and Folkestone and Boulogne-sur-[illegible] was suspended this morning.

[illegible] CONGRESS IN BOMBAY.

[illegible] Memorial of Gratitude for Famine [illegible] to be Erected in London.

[illegible]BAY, Dec. 30.—The Indian National [illegible] came to a conclusion to-day amid [illegible] enthusiasm and cheers for the Queen [illegible].

[illegible] resolutions were adopted thanking the [illegible] of the United Kingdom, the British [illegible] and the United States for gener[illegible] during the famine. It was decided [illegible] at the cost of £1,000, a memorial [illegible] gratitude in London. [illegible] resolutions were adopted criticis[illegible] Government's recent measures re[illegible] sedition.

[illegible]NEERS' TRUCE ENDED.

[illegible] Employers' Federation Will [illegible] Out the Hours of Work.

[illegible], England, Dec. 30.—A largely at[illegible] meeting of the members of the Em[illegible] Federation to-day unanimously [illegible] a resolution indorsing the action [illegible] representatives at the recent confer[illegible] with the delegates of the striking [illegible] reiterating the opinion that it [illegible] possible to shorten the hours of labor, [illegible] that the proposed arrangements [illegible] management of the works in no way [illegible] with the proper functions of [illegible] unionism, and acknowledging the re[illegible] of the engineers' vote.

[illegible] Employers' Committee will write to [illegible] Engineers' Committee that the "truce [illegible] ended."

[illegible]SRATH ORDERED CLOSED.

[illegible] Francis Joseph's Letter Gazetted in Vienna.

[illegible]NA, Dec. 30.—An autograph letter [illegible] Francis Joseph, addressed to [illegible] von Gautsch von Frankenthurn, the [illegible] Premier, is gazetted, ordering the [illegible] of the Reichsrath to be closed.

[illegible] expected that the new session of the [illegible] will open in February, when the [illegible] will make another attempt to [illegible] matters.

[illegible] imperial decree extending the pro[illegible] Ausgleich (compromise between [illegible] and Hungary) for a year has been [illegible] and other decrees will be issued [illegible] at Budapest to-morrow, thus set[illegible] question of the respective contri[illegible] the two divisions of the dual [illegible] to the common expenditure.

[illegible] Shut Out of Crete.

[illegible]NTINOPLE, Dec. 30.—The repre[illegible] of the powers have refused to [illegible] the Turkish Government to replace [illegible]-expired troops of the Island of [illegible].

[illegible] Governor of Saxony.

[illegible], Dec. 30.—Dr. von Boetticher, [illegible] Minister of the Interior, has [illegible] Governor of the Province of [illegible].

[illegible] Minister at Athens.

[illegible]NOPLE, Dec. 30.—Rifaat [illegible] at Washington, has been [illegible] Minister at Athens.

[illegible]

[illegible] Horse Found Shot and Stripped in India and No Trace of the Rider.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.—Col. Sawyer, commanding the British forces at Fort Ali Musjid, telegraphs:

"On learning that Sir Henry Havelock-Allan had left his escort yesterday, and had not been seen since, a search was organized. He rode a restless horse, and might have been thrown near the camp. The search, however, resulted in finding the horse, stripped and shot, with Sir Henry missing. It is feared that he is dead or is a prisoner in the hands of the Zakka Khels. The search is being continued."

Sir Henry Havelock-Allan is the commander of the Royal Irish Regiment, and left England recently to investigate charges of cowardice and insubordination during the campaign that has been brought against the regiment. He was born in Bengal in 1830. His father was the celebrated Gen. Sir Henry Havelock, the hero of Cawnpore and Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny. He is the first Baronet, though the Baronetcy was conferred on his father, who died before receiving it. He served in the Persian expedition in 1856-7, and was with his father in the campaign against the rebels in Oude. In 1880 he assumed, by royal license, the additional surname of Allan. From 1874 to 1881 he sat as Member of Parliament for Sunderland, but resigned the seat to assume the command of a brigade at Aldershot. In 1895 he was elected Member for Durham, (Southeastern Division.) He married Lady Alice Moreton, daughter of the Earl of Ducie.

INDIAN FAMINE COST $8,750,000.

Treasury Paid $4,000,000, While the Rest Was on Taxes and Loans.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.—It is officially announced that the recent famine cost the treasury £800,000, ($4,000,000,) while loans to agriculturists and suspensions of taxes, mainly repayable, absorbed another £400,000, ($2,000,000,) and there were charitable contributions approaching £1,750,000, ($8,750,000.)

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR'S ADIEU.

Farewell Banquet to de Mohrenheim Tendered in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—A farewell banquet was tendered to-night to Baron de Mohrenheim, the retiring Russian Ambassador to France. All the guests wore Russian orders.

M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, and Baron de Mohrenheim exchanged toasts and their speeches were filled with the warmest expressions of friendship and affection between the two nations.

PANAMA CANAL ACQUITTALS.

Charges Against All Deputies and Others Dismissed in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—All the Deputies and others who have been tried on the charge of participation in the Panama Canal intrigues have been acquitted.

On Monday last the Public Prosecutor announced the abandonment of the charges against MM. Gaillard, Rigaud, Laisant, and Boyer, and asked that an adequate sentence be imposed upon MM. Aerton, Saint-Martin, Maret, and Planteau.

ENGLAND AND THE NEW NAVY.

The Times Says It Is Directed Mainly Against Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Times, in its review of the events of the year this morning, after saying it is disagreeable to be obliged to record the failure of the long efforts of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Cleveland to bring about an arbitration treaty, observes:

"America's internal history may be summed up in three things: The passage of the Dingley Tariff bill, the triumph of Tammany Hall, and the steady growth of a desire for a strong navy. The latter agitation finds its excuse in Cuba and Hawaii; but the more vehement advocates of the new policy make no secret that it is against England, and not Spain or Japan, that the main effort is to be directed."

IMMIGRATION LAW HARDSHIPS.

Woman Coming to Join Her Husband Deported—Her Children Diseased.

The law which excludes persons suffering from contagious disease from entering the country as immigrants sometimes in its operations works great hardships. A sad case was that of a woman and her three children who arrived on the steamship Werkendam. Mrs. Slate Fijaker came here to join her husband, a carpenter at 62 Ridge Street.

Mrs. Fijaker is a young woman, but thirty-four years old, and the children are five, seven, and nine years old, respectively. Two of the children were suffering from a scalp disease. The law is plain on the subject; the Treasury regulations are mandatory. The children could not land, neither can families be separated. The mother must return with the children, and the remaining child must go with its mother.

It was ordered that they be deported on the steamship Obdam. The Obdam sailed yesterday. When the deporting officers went to the detention pen at the Barge Office, to take the woman and children away, the poor woman became frantic with grief. She tore her dress and then threw herself upon the floor and wailed piteously. The officers had to carry her to the wagon that was to take them to Hoboken, and at the pier carried her aboard the vessel. The husband could do nothing.

Another woman, Mariam Gonscherchowsky, whose three children are suffering from fevers, is to be deported to-day. On seeing the plight of Mrs. Fijaker she became hysterical, and throwing herself upon the prostrate form of the other woman, protested loudly against deportation.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Quackenbush gave a theatre party and Miss Hess a dance at Sherry's last night.

Mrs. W. T. Blodgett gave a small reception at her home, 24 West Twelfth Street, last night.

The fourth De Coverley, which took place at Sherry's last night, in the large ballroom, was attended by about 225 persons. The patronesses are Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Groves, Mrs. Keyes, and Mrs. Cleveland. The cotillion, led by Raymond Lefferts, followed supper, sometime after midnight. Miss Clark, Miss Hoe, Miss Groves, Miss Maxwell, Miss Holt, H. D. Cleveland, and Mr. Bacheller were present.

Mrs. Robert Gair of 120 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, gave a reception last evening in the Pouch Mansion, in Clinton Avenue, in that city, in honor of her younger daughter, Miss M. Elizabeth Gair, who was presented to society. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Florence Gair, Miss Mabel Calvin, Miss Jessie Gair, Miss Jane Rhodes, Miss Grace Simmons, Miss Edwina Hammond, Miss Bessie Drummond, and Miss Mabel Beers.

Mrs. William S. Livingston of 164 East Thirty-eighth Street gave a musical reception from 4 to 7 P. M. at her home yesterday. The Misses Kieckhoefer played the violin, violoncello, and piano in trio, and Miss Jameson, a soprano soloist, sang. Mrs. Breese, Mrs. Loring, Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson were among the guests. Next Thursday Mrs. Livingston will give a similar reception, at which the artists will be Miss Martina Johnson, violinist, and Victor Beigel, pianist. Mrs. Thomas M. Wigham, Mrs. Livingston's mother, will assist in receiving.

About thirty-five couples attended a dance given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant at their home, 8 East Sixty-first Street, in honor of their daughter, Miss Amy Gordon Olyphant. The affair was entirely for young people. The cotillion, which Miss Olyphant danced with Charles Dana, was lead by Edward L. Tinker. Miss Schenck, Miss Natalie Henderson, Miss Frances Stewart, Miss Marie de Neufville, Miss Julia Delafield, Miss Russell, Marshal Kernochan, Robert M. Olyphant, Jr., and Oscar Stevens were present.

The second bachelors' and spinsters' dance, held under the auspices of Mrs. George Tucker Harrison, Mrs. Joseph M. Knapp, and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, took place at the old Mendelssohn Rooms, managed by "Aleck" Macgregor, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, last night. A fair proportion of the class and many guests were present. Supper was served at 11:30 P. M., and was followed by the cotillion, which Frederick D. Grosse led. Among those who attended were Miss Morse, Miss A. Merriman, Miss E. Merriman, Miss Bronson, Miss E. Jewett, Frank Moss, W. A. Bostwick, and Philip V. F. Richards.

[illegible] CONCERT.

A Large Audience at the Fifth Subscription Entertainment.

The handsome ballroom of the Astoria Hotel was crowded last night when the fifth of the Seidl subscription concerts was given. Some of the members of the smart set who have been present at the previous concerts were conspicuous by their absence last night, but many others were present. The assembly was especially noticeable for the handsome gowns of the women, and the original purpose to make the affairs ceremonious in respect of dress was observed.

The musical programme, under the direction of Anton Seidl, was one of genuine merit. The orchestral numbers were Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" overture and "Siegfried Idyl," an arrangement of the principal melodies from Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel," and Liszt's "Spanish Rhapsody," with Mr. Seidl's instrumentation. The soloists were H. Evans Williams, tenor, and Lillian Blauvelt, soprano. Mr. Williams received so slight a welcome when he appeared as to warrant the supposition that one of the best of our oratorio tenors was unknown to an audience chiefly acquainted with opera singers.

But the tenor made himself welcome when he sang. His number, the "Farewell to Summer" from Goring Thomas's "The Swan and the Skylark," gave him ample opportunity to display the full power of his voice, as well as his uncommon command of mezza voce singing. He fairly earned the warm recalls which he received, and in response to them sang a ballad very neatly. Miss Blauvelt sang an air from Gounod's "Mireille" in her usual brilliant style, and in answer to hearty demands for more gave Schubert's "Hark, Hark, the Lark."

The orchestra, which has not been reduced, as rumor said it would be, was in fine form last night, and its work, as heretofore, was heard to the finest possible advantage in the admirable room. While everything was well played, the "Hansel und Gretel" music was best suited to the hall, and its details, so many and so beautiful, came out excellently. In such works as those on last night's programme Mr. Seidl is in his element, and he conducts them as no other man in this country, and probably only one or two in Europe, can.

THE OLYMPIA'S RECEIVER.

Andrew Freedman Qualifies and Will Take Possession To-day.

Andrew Freedman yesterday qualified as receiver for Oscar Hammerstein's Olympia. His bond of $100,000 was filed with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Mr. Freedman was seen soon after his qualification, and said that he will take possession of the property to-day, and will be ready to receive offers. He said that several offers have already been made, but could not divulge the names of the interested parties.

S. K. Lichtenstein of the firm of Wise & Lichtenstein, who are Mr. Hammerstein's lawyers, felt sanguine that Mr. Freedman would conduct the affairs in an advantageous manner because of his previous experience as a receiver and in theatricals.

DATES FOR "THE ROYAL BOX."

Coghlan's Play to Go to the Garden Theatre in January.

Charles Coghlan's engagement in "The Royal Box," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was originally for three weeks, dating from Dec. 21, but on account of the hit the production has made, Mr. Coghlan's representatives asked for an extension of two weeks.

Manager Knowles tried to induce H. C. Miner, manager of "Shore Acres," to cancel the weeks of Jan. 10 and 17 held for his play in favor of Mr. Coghlan's company. Mr. Miner, however, said he was unable to cancel his dates, and the Coghlan management has now arranged to play for two weeks, beginning Jan. 10, at the Garden Theatre.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John P. Slocum has succeeded Frank Williams as business manager of the Broadway Theatre.

Edward E. Rice's new ballet, which he will introduce in "The French Maid" on next Monday night, will be known as "The Carnival Quadrille."

Mme. Sembrich has closed her concert tour in this country and has made arrangements to sail for her home in Vienna on Tuesday on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Elizabeth Tyree of the Lyceum Company has recovered from her illness of six weeks, and will appear to-night for the first time in "The Princess and the Butterfly" as Mrs. St. Roche, the part originally assigned her.

Julia Marlowe returned to the city yesterday from Lakewood fully restored in health, and immediately began rehearsals with her company at the Knickerbocker Theatre for the opening attraction next Monday night, "As You Like It."

The many resident agents of the New York Life Insurance Company organized themselves into a theatre party for last night, and blocks of seats were procured at various theatres. The Knickerbocker seated 150 of them, the Herald Square seated 220, and at Hoyt's 100 chairs were taken up.

Charles E. Evans is busily engaged organizing a company for his new attraction, "The Hotel Topsy Turvy," which he proposes to put on at the Herald Square Theatre early next season. Mr. Evans said yesterday that it was his intention to organize a company which would be perfect in every detail, and if nothing unforeseen should happen this company would continue in other plays that he will endeavor to secure.

MISS GURNEY A CATHOLIC.

Founder of the Church Settlement Home Renounces the Episcopal Faith.

Miss Marion Lane Gurney, a member of the old Boston family of Gurneys, who founded the Church Settlement Home connected with the Church of the Redeemer, has renounced the Protestant Episcopal and adopted the Roman Catholic faith. In thus giving up the faith of her ancestors, Miss Gurney followed in the footsteps of the former rector of the Church of the Redeemer, the Rev. Henry A. Adams, and her friend, Mrs. William Arnold, who before her defection to the Church of Rome, was one of the most affluent and influential parishioners of the same church. Miss Gurney's conversion was also brought about in some measure by Father Van Rensselaer of St. Francis Xavier's Church, who was also at one time an Episcopalian.

After graduation from Wellesley College Miss Gurney devoted herself to church and charitable work in Philadelphia and Morristown, N. J., and five years ago founded the Church Settlement Home of the Church of the Redeemer. Mr. Adams was then rector, and Mrs. Arnold gave great financial assistance in founding the home. Mrs. Arnold left the Episcopal Church in March, 1894, and it was said that Mr. Adams's change of faith had much to do with her action. Miss Gurney continued the fight for the home's maintenance against great odds, but frequently met Mrs. Arnold and Father Van Rensselaer. Several months ago Miss Gurney resigned as the head of the Church Settlement Home, and on Nov. 1 last she was baptized into the Catholic faith in St. Francis Xavier's Church. A week later she was confirmed in St. Patrick's Cathedral by Archbishop Corrigan.

Father Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Arnold were her sponsors. Upon entering the Catholic Church Miss Gurney changed her name from Marion Lane Gurney to Marion Frances Gurney. After partaking of her first communion, Miss Gurney went into retreat at Poughkeepsie, where she is at the present time. It is said she will either join the Franciscan sisterhood or the Sisters of the Holy Souls in Purgatory.

AN INDIANA REVIVAL.

Converts Make Restitution for Thefts They Have Committed.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 30.—A revival of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Laketon, this county, is having a startling effect.

The man who conducts the services urged all who had sinned to repent and return all articles which had been stolen by them from their neighbors.

So far a log chain and two chickens have been returned, and one man who had "run off" a cow and a lot of pigs has confessed and agreed to make pecuniary restitution.

Agents of the New York Life Dine.

The agents of the New York Life Insurance Company, to the number of 225, dined yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's. The dinner was presided over by President John A. McCall. Informal addresses were made.

THE NEW CITY'S BIRTH

New and Remarkable Features of the Celebration of the Event To-night.

HOISTING A FLAG FROM AFAR

Search Lights, Bombs, Cannon, and Music to Aid the Festivities—The Chimes of the Churches Will Be Rung.

The final arrangements for the demonstration arranged by The New York Journal in honor of the birth of Greater New York include some extraordinary sights and sounds.

Precisely at the first stroke of midnight the flag of Greater New York will be hoisted for the first time above the City Hall, and it will be hoisted by the Mayor of San Francisco more than 3,300 miles away. A clear circuit of nearly 7,000 miles of wire has been secured between this city and San Francisco. The Signal Service Bureau at Washington will give a signal to San Francisco at the instant it is midnight in New York. At that instant the Mayor of San Francisco will touch a button which will put in operation an electric automatic apparatus to the top of the staff. Simultaneously thirty-seven search lights of 30,000 candle power each placed on the high buildings around City Hall Park will flash out, all their rays concentrated on the new flag, which will thus be illuminated by more than a million candle power. At the same time Wilson's (Second) Battery of the National Guard, State of New York, will begin the firing of a salute of 100 guns from four field pieces stationed on United States property south of the Post Office.

Five hundred 36-inch bombs will be discharged as fast as a dozen mortars placed near the City Hall can discharge them. These mortars weigh a ton apiece, and there is good reason to believe that those who enjoy a resounding noise will be abundantly gratified. None of these bombs will explode until they are 350 feet in the air.

The twenty representatives of the City of Chicago will arrive here at 7 o'clock this morning and will be met by John W. Keller and will be guests of the Everett House. They will bring with them a flag of the City of Chicago, and when their carriages reach the City Hall with the procession to-night they will place their flag on the stand occupied by the judges of award beside that of Greater New York. The police arrangements for the parade and taking care of the people during the exercises in City Hall Park have been made by Chief McCullagh.

The Police Arrangements.

The procession, leaving Union Square exactly at 10:15, will be led by Sergt. Gannon, at the head of a platoon of mounted police. These will clear the way for the procession, and are instructed to prevent all obstruction and delay at the front. Each of the three sections of the procession will be under the care of an Inspector.

Inspector McLaughlin will be in command of a force of reserves at Union Square, and will maintain order and guard the safety of the people as far south as Fourteenth Street. Inspector Thompson will be in charge from Fourteenth Street to Canal Street, and Inspector Grant will be responsible for the territory from Canal Street to Cortlandt.

The police are ordered to keep City Hall Park clear of all except members of singing societies and others who have an active part in the ceremonies. The general public will be restricted to the west side of Broadway and the east side of Park Row, and will, therefore, from each side have an uninterrupted view of all that is done in the park.

People who come from Brooklyn will be forbidden to cross the bridge to the west side of Park Row, but will be required to descend the steps on the east side of the Row. Members of Brooklyn singing societies, however, will be allowed to come down the steps on the west side so that they may reach their places in the Park.

After the procession crosses City Hall Park, it will be held intact to Fulton Street, where it will disperse under the direction of Police Sergt. Wallace, who will be assisted by a number of picked policemen mounted. All the organizations will be required to march two blocks from Broadway before being finally dismissed.

Three Thousand Trained Voices.

The exercises will begin at Union Square and the City Hall Park at precisely the same time—10:15. The first movement will be on Park Row at the end of the Brooklyn Bridge, where the united singing societies of New York and Brooklyn will be assembled, and will move at 10 o'clock from The Staats-Zeitung Building, which will be brilliantly illuminated, to the plaza of the City Hall Park.

Aside from the singing, which will at times be united in by 3,000 trained voices, there will be plenty of music. The Twenty-third Regiment Band of Brooklyn, led by Shannon, will be on the main stand in the centre of the park. The Seventy-first Regiment Band will be on a stand in front of The Journal Office. After midnight the bands will unite and with a strength of 180 pieces will play on the front porch of the City Hall.

The start of the procession may be seen from around Union Square, and it is probable that good standing room may be found there as late as 9 o'clock. This start and the procession itself, which can be watched from anywhere along Broadway from Fourteenth Street to Chambers, will be well worth seeing unless all promises fail. Fanciulli's band of eighty pieces, the Robert Anderson Battery, Veteran Firemen, the oldest hand engine in the country on a float, 2,500 members of German societies with many floats, a number of special floats representing some of the greatest commercial establishments in the world, a band of Cubans in native costume, a series of floats, tableaus, and pageants sent by the various theatres, and bands of fantastics and masqueraders will be among the chief features.

Brilliant Pyrotechnics.

The parade is expected to be two miles long, and the calculation is that it will have finished passing through the City Hall Park just about midnight.

The display of fireworks will be one of the finest ever seen in this country. There will be 10,000 bags of red fire for use, and the purpose is to keep the space around City Hall Park constantly and vividly illuminated, the air above full of bombs, sprays, fountains, and prismatic lights for hours, while bombs, cannon, and bands will contribute to the general jollification.

The culmination will come with the appearance of a huge American flag, apparently waving in a strong wind, one mile above the earth, and the flight of 1,000 rockets in its honor.

The celebration will not end here. Army regulations forbid the firing of salutes at night in all circumstances, but the birth of the new city will be officially honored by the Government at the earliest possible moment. Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn yesterday telegraphed to Gen. Merritt here, instructions to fire a salute of 100 guns from Governors Island at sunrise to-morrow.

THE CITY HALL DECORATED.

All in Readiness for the New Administration—Equipment of the Municipal Assembly Chamber.

The new Municipal Assembly Chamber in the City Hall is at last ready for the incoming representatives of the Greater City, and the interior of the building itself, thoroughly renovated in anticipation of the change of administration that takes place to-morrow, is gay with decorations. The smell of fresh paint is noticeable in parts of the building, and it bears a general air of being dressed in its best clothes.

American flags meet the eye everywhere in the City Hall to-day, and the National colors are rarely seen to better advantage, draped as they are about the rotunda. The new Municipal Chamber, which is also generously decorated with the red, white, and blue, is an undeniably beautiful room. An attractive wainscot, about eleven feet high, runs about the apartment, the general color of the walls and ceiling being a very light gray. In each of the four corners of the [illegible] The Speaker's chair and desk on the east side [illegible] design. The chair is overhung by a canopy of dark red velvet curtains, with gilt cord decoration, and upon the part of the canopy directly behind the chair hangs a banner bearing the words "United States of America," over the figure of the American eagle. The corners of the speaker's desk and the semi-circular desk below are ornamented by triple lamps attached to high columns.

The electric lighting apparatus is no small feature of the advantages of the equipment. A row of electric bulbs runs around the cornice of the ceiling, and a large oval figure, indented in the ceiling, also carries a fringe of electric lights, which can be turned on one at a time or all at once.

Chimes at Trinity.

Mr. A. Meislahn, Jr., will play the following programme on Trinity Church chimes, commencing at 11:30 to-night:

Rondo in Concerto.
"Evening Bells."
"Grand Millennium."
"Parting Song."
"Auld Lang Syne."
"Farewell, Dear Old New York." Composed specially for this occasion by A. Meislahn, Jr.
"Happy New Year to Thee."
"Old Volunteer Fireman."
March in "I Puritani."
"Coming Through the Rye."
"Life Let Us Cherish."
"The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls."
"Put Me in My Little Bed."
"Home, Sweet Home."

Service at St. Patrick's.

For the first time in many years on New Year's Eve there will be a special Thanksgiving service at St. Patrick's Cathedral to-night at 8 o'clock. The Blessed Sacrament will be solemnly exposed at that hour on the main altar. During the exposition the Cathedral tenor, Mr. Kaiser, will sing a new "Panis Angelicus." Allegri's "Miserere" will be given by the full choir, and will be recited by the congregation. The Te Deum in English will be sung. Solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given, after which Miss Hilke will sing the famous Cantique Noel, "O Holy Night." The services will close with the singing of the "Adeste Fideles."

Y. M. C. A. New Year's Programme.

A reception "to the young men of New York" will be given to-morrow by the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, from 3 to 10 P. M. There will be an informal entertainment. Among those who have been enlisted for the occasion are John F. Dillon, dialect humorist and baritone; H. A. Parkin, basso, and Sarah B. Anderson, contralto. In the parlors there will be games and singing of college ditties. An exhibition by the '97 football team will take place in the gymnasium. There will also be a basketball game.

Williamsburg Poles to Parade.

The Polish-American societies in the Eastern District of Brooklyn have arranged for a celebration to consist of a parade through the principal streets of Williamsburg and Greenpoint. At its conclusion a carnival will be held at Turn Hall, Meserole Street.

The parade will start from Dentzig's Hall, 42 Grand Street, at 8 o'clock, and will proceed along Grand Street to Bedford Avenue, and along that thoroughfare to Manhattan Avenue; thence to Driggs Avenue and Humboldt Street, to the Polish Catholic Church, where the paraders will enter and witness the ceremony of the blessing of a Polish and American flag.

Democrats to Receive.

The Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, will keep open house to-morrow, from 3 to 12 P. M. Mayor Van Wyck, Mr. Croker, the heads of the various departments of the new City Government, and others prominent politically will be present to receive congratulations.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Ward—Sherwell.

Miss Claudia Sherwell was married yesterday evening to Sidney Freeman Ward at the home of her parents, 38 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. The bride is the daughter of Dr. Samuel Sherwell, one of the professors of the Long Island College Hospital, and the bridegroom is the son of George G. Ward, Vice President and General Manager of the Commercial Cable Company. Miss Florence Oliphant Ward, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, and Dr. George G. Ward, Jr., brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Ann's Church, on the Heights, officiated. A large number of friends were present, and the couple were the recipients of many handsome gifts. They will spend their honeymoon in the South.

Brooks—Sullivan.

Miss Margaret Sullivan, daughter of M. Sullivan of 143 Skillman Avenue, Brooklyn, was married on Wednesday evening to Joseph Brooks, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Father McGoldrick, pastor of St. Cecilia's Church. Miss Mamie Sullivan, sister of the bride, served as bridesmaid, and Mr. James Grimn was the best man.

"KING OF THE COWBOYS" WEDS.

George W. Burch Keeps His Promise with a Brooklyn Minister.

George W. Burch, better known as "King of the Cowboys," came to Brooklyn on Wednesday evening and married Miss Lillie Woodward, a resident of Coatesville, Penn., whom he brought with him. Mr. Burch is connected with Buffalo Bill's "Wild West," and the show winters at Coatesville, Penn.

Several years ago the Rev. W. E. Needham, pastor of the Calvary Church, Sumner Avenue and Decatur Street, Brooklyn, went to Coatesville, Penn., to assist his brother, who is the pastor of the Coatesville Baptist Church.

Special services were held for the cowboys, which Mr. Burch attended. He and Mr. Needham became fast friends, and Mr. Burch promised that if he were ever married Mr. Needham should perform the ceremony. In accordance with this agreement he came to Brooklyn and went to the residence of Mr. Needham, 20 Glenada Place, where the ceremony was performed.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE IN CHINA.

Uneasiness at Shanghai and Hankow Owing to Scarcity of Silver.

TACOMA, Dec. 30.—Great uneasiness is felt at Shanghai and Hankow owing to a scarcity of silver coins. A number of native banks have suspended and their proprietors have fled, taking their funds with them. Others will fail unless the financial stringency is relieved.

The native Governor at Shanghai has forbidden speculation among native bankers, but finds it impossible to accomplish this by proclamation.

The panic was hastened by the shipment of 6,000,000 yen of copper money to New Chwang. The Governor has been petitioned to prohibit further exportations of coin. Goods of all kinds have declined greatly in price at Shanghai. The situation at Hankow is made worse by the recent failure of a German firm having large liabilities. This failure has involved many Chinese firms.

PULLMAN'S FUNERAL COSTS.

Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln File a Claim for $7,823.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln, executors of the estate of the late George M. Pullman, have filed a claim in the Probate Court against the estate for $7,823. The claim is for expenses at the time of the death of Mr. Pullman, Oct. 19.

Of the amount $245 is for expenses incident to the funeral, exclusive of the actual funeral expenses. The expense of building the sepulchre in which the body was placed is $30.65. The services of two men and one wagon were required for the purpose of carrying flowers to the cemetery the day of the funeral. The remainder is for family and household expenses.

A Dinner for Secretary Bliss.

The American Protective Tariff League will give a dinner at Delmonico's on the evening of Jan. 8 for Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, who to-morrow will retire as President of the League.

MISS CLEMMONS' ENTERTAINS.

A Christmas Festival and Punch-and-Judy Show for Children at the Holland House.

About fifty children, ranging from two to twelve years of age, whose parents are employes of the Holland House or in the service of Howard Gould were royally entertained at the Holland by Miss Katherine Clemmons yesterday afternoon. They were taken empty handed to the hotel in carriages and taken to their homes after the Christmas festival was over, their arms loaded with presents and with the supreme consciousness of having had a good time.

The entertainment took place in Miss Clemmons's parlor. The tree which was erected for the Christmas day dinner which Miss Clemmons and Howard Gould gave in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kimble, who had just returned from their wedding trip, still stood in a corner of the room, but when the children arrived, at 3 P. M., it was hidden behind a curtain bearing the motto "Christmas Greetings to All, 1897." A Punch-and-Judy outfit stood before the curtain, and Joseph Yarrick entertained the youngsters with the thrilling drama, summarily depicted on the miniature stage, in two acts for about forty-five minutes.

A feast of ice-cream and cake followed, and the curtain was drawn from before the tree, which stood forth gloriously adorned with tiny electric candles, tinsel, colored paper designs, and kindred beauties. The presents were piled on tables on either side of the tree. They consisted of dolls, hobby horses, and other toys, besides candy and oranges.

Mrs. G. A. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Valentine Snyder assisted the hostess in distributing the gifts, while Howard Gould, Mr. Kirkpatrick, and John H. Kimble looked on.

Then followed perhaps the most interesting part of the programme. Several of the little ones were elevated to the tables and began an entertainment of their own for the benefit of the adults. They recited various pieces, and one little girl sang. The daughter of the head bell-boy at the hotel then delivered a tribute to Miss Clemmons and Mr. Gould in verse, thanking them for the pleasure which both had combined to provide for their little guests. It was an acceptable surprise for the subjects of eulogy.

The children were not only well-dressed, but so well-behaved as to excite comment, though their joy was evident. A notable feature of the entertainment was the mantle decorations, olive, pomegranite, orange, and lemon tree branches, all bearing the natural fruit. Miss Clemmons's mother had sent them from California. The hostess wore a white gown, covered with lace, with steel ornaments and girdle, and a fine diamond brooch.

The entertainment lasted about two hours, and the children took leave of their hostess with a sense of mingled joy and gratitude.

In Memory of Dead Comrades.

Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182, G. A. R., held memorial services last evening at post headquarters, in the Twelfth Ward Bank Building, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, for Comrades A. H. Montague, Ira B. Read, S. S. Patterson, and W. T. Wood, who died during the last year. The records of the dead men were read by Adjt. John L. Statts, and addresses were made by Congressman Philip B. Low, Post Commander T. W. Smith, Commander W. C. Reddy, and Comrade J. F. Land. Prayer was offered by Post Chaplain T. F. Smith. The anthem "In Immanuel's Land" was sung by the post quartet, and the exercises closed with "taps" by Comrade Kamerer.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Mary L. Tiffany.

Mary L. Tiffany, eighty-two years old, widow of Francis A. Tiffany, an old New York merchant, died at her residence, Foxhurst, on Westchester Avenue, Wednesday, after a brief illness. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Tiffany was the daughter of William W. Fox, who was the charter President of the New York Gas Company, the first one in America to supply illuminating gas.

The home where Mrs. Tiffany died is one of the landmarks of the section, and is built on ground that was granted to her ancestors in 1661. Mrs. Tiffany's mother was Charlotte Leggett, the daughter of Thomas Leggett, an old Quaker merchant of this city, and it was from them that the property which originally comprised the Fox estate was handed down. Two sons and a daughter survive her. Funeral services will be held at Foxhurst Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock. Archdeacon Tiffany of this city, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Clendenin of Westchester will officiate. The interment will be in the family plot at Woodlawn.

Edward C. O'Brien.

Edward C. O'Brien, a well-known lawyer at 203 Broadway, died at his residence, Murray Hill, Flushing, yesterday morning, in the forty-second year of his age. Death was sudden, and was ascribed to heart failure.

Mr. O'Brien was a candidate for the nomination for Municipal Judge of Flushing during the last campaign, and his strenuous efforts to obtain his desire affected his health. His friends say the strain of the campaign was responsible almost wholly for his death.

He was born in Fort Edward, N. Y. He was graduated from St. John's College, Fordham, and from the Columbia Law School in 1882. He was at one time Secretary of the original Rapid Transit Commission, and had been a Captain in the Seventy-first Regiment. For the last ten years he had been a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall.

Mr. O'Brien is survived by his widow and three children.

Isaac R. Greene.

Isaac R. Greene of Louisville, Ky., the oldest member of the Louisville bar, died yesterday. Mr. Greene was born in Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1800, and settled in Louisville in 1833.

He ran away from home to be a drummer boy in the War of 1812, but his father brought him back before he had seen service. In the Black Hawk war he was a messmate of Abraham Lincoln, with whom he used to play quoits, at which both were experts. He began to practice law soon after coming to Louisville.

He married Mrs. Eliza Ernest in the early fifties. Two years ago, when George Greene, who had worked in his office, filed suit asking to be appointed to look after the old man's estate, claiming to be a son, Mr. Greene filed answer that he never had a son or a daughter. He had several stepchildren, among them Mrs. Sarah Reese of Chicago.

John Ryan.

John Ryan died at his home, 283 Second Street, Jersey City, yesterday, from debility incident to old age. He was born in Ireland in 1817, and came to this country when a boy. He settled in Jersey City, and by thrift and industry soon accumulated money enough to buy two cows, with which he established a milk route, gradually adding to his stock. He also bought land for pasturage. This afterward became valuable for building purposes, and the two investments brought him a fortune. He retired from business twenty years ago. He was twice married. He is survived by his widow and five children.

George E. King.

George E. King, author of numerous religious works, is dead in San Francisco. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., eighty-six years ago, and was at one time a patent lawyer and capitalist in New York. For years he practiced law in Rochester, N. Y., and afterward he was a large operator in railroad stocks in New York, where he acquired a large fortune. He leaves a son, Cameron H. King, who is a prominent attorney, and a daughter, Miss Harriet H. King, who is well-known in Boston society.

Samuel B. Miller.

Samuel B. Miller died Wednesday at his home, 430 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Miller was born in Hempstead, L. I., in 1820. He went to Brooklyn when a small boy, and was employed by a fish firm. He was later at the head of the firm of Fulton Market fish dealers of S. B. Miller & Co. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH CAVENDISH PAXTON, aged sixty-five, died yesterday at Harrisburg, Penn. She was the widow of Capt. Joseph R. Paxton of the United States Army, and mother of Capt. Alexis R. Paxton of the United States Army, now on duty with the Pennsylvania National Guard in this city.

The Rev. JAMES C. FORSYTHE, seventy-two years of age, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Montgomery, N. Y., was found dead Wednesday night. He had been calling on parishioners, and it is believed that in returning he was stricken with apoplexy.

[illegible] Holy Cross Cemetery [illegible] by a daughter, fifteen years old [illegible] opened by James [illegible] brought him from the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga.

[illegible] of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency in Philadelphia, died suddenly yesterday at his home in West Philadelphia. Mr. [illegible] was born in Madison, Conn., in [illegible], and engaged in business in New Haven, and in [illegible] became identified with Dun's agency. In [illegible] he was appointed general manager at Philadelphia. He was a widower, and leaves a daughter. He will be buried in New Haven.

JOHN CINNAMON, a commission merchant of 15 Whitehall Street and New Brighton, S. I., died yesterday, aged sixty years. He was a member of the New York Produce Exchange. Recent business adversity and the death of his wife, on whom he leaned when he became physically and mentally weak, hastened his end. He was born in Ireland and came to this country about forty years ago. At one time he was conspicuous in grain and provision dealings and had ability as a mechanical inventor. Two sisters survive him.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of precious stones, of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high banded collar.

MARRIED.

MOTT—GARRIGUE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1897, by the Rev. C. Armand Miller, Alice Garrigue to Lewis Freeman Mott.

WORRALL—DOUGLASS.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hinsdale, on the 29th day of December, 1897, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, Katharine Louise Douglass to Nathan Young Worrall.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Dec. 29, 1897, William Wood Arnold, in the [illegible] year of his age, son of Lieut. Commander Conway Hillyer Arnold, U. S. N., and Fanny Wood Arnold. Interment at Washington, D. C.

BIVINS.—In Philadelphia, Dec. 28, Carolyn Howe, wife of Chalvant E. Bivins and daughter of the late Anson Hardy, Esq., of Boston.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOWNE.—Died, Dec. 28th, after a short illness, Anna Bowne, daughter of the late John L. Bowne.
Funeral services at her late residence, 127 East 36th St., on Friday, Dec. 31st, at 11 o'clock A. M.

LESLIE.—After a long illness, on Thursday evening, at her late residence, Lakewood, N. J., Emma, daughter of the late Thomas J. Leslie, U. S. Army.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 26 West 37th St., Charles Addison Miller.
Funeral service will be held at the Brick Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Dec. 31, at 9:30 A. M. Burial private at Smithtown, L. I. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

NOAKES.—On Monday, Dec. 27, 1897, George Noakes, Sr.
Funeral at his late residence, 113th Street and Riverside Drive, on Friday, Dec. 31st, at 12 M. Please omit flowers.

PURDY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, Joshua Knapp Purdy.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Harrison, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock.

TIFFANY.—At her residence, Fox Hurst, New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1897, Mary L. Fox, widow of Francis A. Tiffany and daughter of the late William W. Fox, in her 82d year.
Funeral services will be held at Fox Hurst, corner of So. Boulevard and Westchester Av., on Sunday, Jan. 2, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

WRIGHT.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 29, the Rev. D. Grosvenor Wright, S. T. D., in the 85th year of his age.
Funeral services at Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Friday, Dec. 31, at 12 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 8:45 A. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BOYLE, Margaret E., 409 E. 83d St.	26	28
BAUER, Edward G., 311 6th St.	74	28
BERTHIAUME, Eliza, 15 Broome St.	34	28
BREIDENBACH, Margaretha, 207 E. 83d St.	22	28
BARHOLD, Clara, 339 10th Av.	44	28
BENNETT, Robert, 608 6th Av.	80	29
CROKEN, Henry, 247 Cherry St.	1	29
CHEVALLIER, Henry, 65 W. 38th St.	56	28
COHEN, Sarah, 304 3d St.	6	29
COLLITON, James, 77 Catharine St.	34	28
CUNNIFF, Frank, 230 E. 19th St.	48	29
DOWD, Samuel L., 9 E. 14th St.	45	28
DOSCHER, Franz C., 164 E. 97th St.	53	29
FUCHS, Caspar, King's Bridge Road	78	25
FOSTER, Charles M., 123 W. 70th St.	44	28
GOETTING, Ernest, 189 W. 100th St.	76	29
GILLIGAN, Mary, 136 7th Av.	38	29
GALBRUN, Charlotte, 212 W. 32d St.	25	30
HLUBOKY, Josie, 1,355 1st Av.	2	27
HARTFIELD, David, 74 Grove St.	63	28
HOPFNER, William, 4,092 3d Av.	18	28
HENLEIN, Frank, 122 E. 92d St.	20	28
HANSON, John, 205 W. 10th St.	47	30
HAMILL, Annie, 521 W. 28th St.	74	27
HATCH, F. L., 158 W. 16th St.	84	29
JENSAN, Martha, 282 Spring St.	50	29
KAUFER, Herman, 346 E. 49th St.	80	29
KATZENHOLZ, Theodor, 2,186 2d Av.	4	28
KELLY, John, 752 10th Av.	86	28
KELLY, J. A., 362 W. 126th St.	18	28
KELLERHOUSE, A., 268 W. 131st St.	52	29
LAGAN, Mary A., 311 W. 20th St.	57	28
LOCURTO, Carmela, 213 E. 97th St.	21	28
MORRISON, John, 405 W. 37th St.	64	29
MANLEY, Mary, 432 W. 35th St.	49	29
MARUBBI, Antonio, 507 W. Broadway	42	28
MASLIN, W. A., 231 E. 67th St.	1	29
MONE, James, 437 1st Av.	1	29
MORRISON, Charles W., Wakefield	81	29
MERGENTHALER, J., 312 E. 21st St.	86	28
MARKS, Ida, 328 E. 84th St.	61	29
McGRAW, Henry D., 423 W. 27th St.	58	28
McNALLY, Patrick, 315 E. 48th St.	24	27
NICHOLSON, Mary A., 449 E. 148th St.	38	28
O'HARA, Rose, Manhattan State Hosp.	75	28
O'DONNELL, Edward, 746 G'nwich St.	33	27
POLSTER, P. G. A., 436 E. 121st St.	2	29
PULVERMACHER, Gussie, 302 Broome St.	22	28
PETERSON, Margaret, 345 E. 10th St.	53	28
PAINTER, Mary C., 51 Manhattan Av.	46	29
PETERSON, Henry, 328 E. 71st St.	41	24
ROSENBERG, Louis, 14 Ludlow St.	60	29
ROSENBERG, W. C., 229 W. 66th St.	1	29
RAINE, Donald, 308 W. 117th St.	25	29
RODNER, Annie, 646 6th St.	4	29
RIDGWAY, John, 657 W. Boulevard	67	27
SHEEHAN, Michael, 150 Leonard St.	27	29
SWAN, Irene C., 710 E. 137th St.	1	29
SAUNDERS, Michael, 136 W. 26th St.	39	28
STEEN, F., 502 E. 83d St.	91	28
TIFFANY, Mary L., Fox Corners, N.Y.	81	29
VENTUCI, Joseph, 1,347 Amsterdam Av.	64	29
YOUHOSS, Elizabeth, 237 E. 73d St.	51	29
ZIMMERMAN, Sol, 208 Division St.	22	29
ZUCKER, Aaron, 126 Stanton St.	1	30
Brooklyn.		
ALBRECHT, Edward, 288 Devoe St.	72	28
BORTSMAN, Henry, 153 44th St.	20	28
BARKER, Mary A., 230 Degraw St.	77	30
BERGEN, Charlotte B., 250 54th St.	27	29
CALIA, Giuseppe, Vermont and Liberty Avs.	1	29
COULTER, James, 186 Huron St.	42	27
COOK, Susan A., 45 Oakland St.	86	30
EISEMAN, Mary, 52 Herbert St.	1	29
ENCK, Frederick C., 836 Hart St.	26	28
EDDY, Martha E., 940 Gates Av.	34	28
FERGUSON, R. J., Home for Aged	75	28
FRANCIS, Mary A., 31 Graham Av.	67	29
FEINBERG, Louis, 185 Boerum St.	2	30
GORMAN, Mary A., 141 Manhattan Av.	85	28
HELGANS, Annie, Belmont and Van Sicklen Avs.	35	28
HOGG, John H., St. Catharine's Hos.	40	25
HUNT, Stewart N., 1,505 Pacific St.	1	30
HOLLAND, William, Ft. Hamilton Av. and 22d Av.	58	29
HAGER, Rebecca C., 116 Schermerhorn St.	75	30
KAMPF, Valentine, 13 George St.	71	28
KENNEY, Margaret, 86 Rochester Av.	73	28
KREY, Adam, 22 Garden St.	67	28
LOESING, John, 180 Montrose Av.	61	28
LA FORGE, B., 170 Willoughby Av.	61	27
MORMANN, John, 220 Kent Av.	1	29
MATTFIELD, H., 1,123 Prospect Pl.	18	29
MAYER, Felix, 256 Vernon Av.	71	28
MURPHY, Margaret, 69 Joralemon St.	1	29
MILLER, Samuel B., 430 Hancock St.	77	29
McPHAIL, Kate, K. C. Hosp.	40	28
NEUMANN, Dora, 670 6th Av.	65	28
RUGAMER, Anna, 267 Stagg St.	1	29
RAMHOFER, Baby, 148 36th St.	1	29
READ, Eliza A., 133 McDonough St.	65	29
ROGERS, James A., 278 54th St.	1	29
SMITH, Catharine, 238 Frost St.	1	29
STANISLAUS, Anna, 102 Walton St.	38	28
SULLIVAN, J., 858 Metropolitan Av.	38	27
SPENCER, Henry S., 153 Joralemon St.	28	29
SHINE, William F., 119 Lewis Av.	3	30
SIEGLOCH, Frederick, Hunterfly Road and E. Broadway	77	28
SMITH, Mary A., 315 Smith St.	55	28
THEUERNER, Henrietta M., 60 Maspeth Av.	55	29
TURNER, Coll J., 79 St. Mark's Av.	60	29
WEBER, Andrew, 194 Varet St.	19	29
WIELE, Julius, 143 N. 6th St.	40	29
WEBSTER, Emily, 538 Dean St.	42	28
WELLS, Franklin L., 320 Nassau Av.	38	29
WATERBURY, Lillian E., 387 Monroe St.	32	29
WALSH, Bridget, 129 N. 9th St.	56	29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Keep out the cold. Use ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS on your doors and windows. For sale or applied by Roebuck, 172 Fulton St., N. Y., and 14th St. and Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

[illegible] National Bank

National Bank of Commerce

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. [illegible] Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
46 and 48 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. / 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. / 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge. / 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
57 William St., New York City.
208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company

First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds,
MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1898.

Holders of Non-Extended Bonds are requested to present the same to Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, No. 59 Wall Street, New York, who will purchase them at par and interest to January 1st, 1898, under their agreement with this Company.

Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY will pay the coupon due January 1st, 1898, on such of these Bonds as were extended at 4 per cent., under their offer of June 19th, 1897.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Co.,
by EDWARD BRUCE, Secretary.
New York, December 29th, 1897.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.
Utah & Northern Railway Company
First Mortgage 7% Bonds.
Utah & Northern Railway Company
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.

On and after January 1st, 1898, coupons maturing on that date from above-mentioned bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 65 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y., or at the office of the OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY, 37 Ames Building, Boston.
T. K. CUMMINS, Jr., Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Collateral Trust 6% Bond.

Coupons due January 1st, 1898, will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 Broadway, on and after January 3rd, 1898.

Referring to the above notice, the amount of the coupon due January 1st, 1898, on bonds represented by UNION TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be paid on and after January 3rd, 1898, on presentation and stamping of the Certificates by
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879.—Notice is hereby given that enough of the above-entitled bonds—BOTH FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.—will be drawn by lot on January [illegible], 1898, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $146,165.51 deposited in the sinking fund with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease thereon upon the bonds so drawn on and after [illegible], 1898, upon publication of the numbers [illegible] the drawn bonds pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. [illegible], 1897. M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

[illegible] BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. [illegible] WALL ST.
[illegible] COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' [illegible] AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF [illegible]

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

Wall Street had a very dull time of it yesterday, the stock market having in it less of interest than at any time for several weeks. Total transactions aggregated little more than 150,000 shares, the smallest total for a full business day for weeks. Stocks fluctuated within very narrow limits, and but few of the day's net changes were more than fractional.

***

Practically all the professional traders of the Stock Exchange were ranged on the bear side, but their selling was done in a listless sort of way and without any of that aggressiveness which usually characterizes their operations. Several factors combined to make professional sentiment bearish. The plan for the consolidation of local gas properties was generally believed to have fallen through, and there were consequent declines in the gas stocks. Several of the more important operators who have been understood to be long of stocks were credited with having sold out the greater part of their holdings within the past few days. There was disquieting news regarding the European disturbances. Several other and less important news developments were bearish, and the traders found in these reasons for selling stocks.

***

The professional sales, however, made but little impression upon the general market. There was a ready absorption of stocks, partly by shorts, but more largely for the same interests who for several weeks past have been steady purchasers. There was further ease in the money market and a consequent firmness in sterling exchange rates.

***

The day, however, was productive of nothing indicative of the market's probable future. Commission houses did very little. London was a seller of stocks. In fact, but little speculative interest was shown.

***

After the close of business yesterday much attention was paid to the European troubles. Some of the foreign houses had dispatches from London which they were inclined to regard as reasons for caution. It is needless to point out that diplomatic differences between the various European powers over the "partition" of China should mean nothing whatever to American securities, but Wall Street's professionals have the habit of becoming quickly alarmed at every so-called European war cloud. The grain markets, however, do not reflect any apprehensions over war, wheat quotations showing weakness again yesterday.

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Government bonds were steady. There were no sales.

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In State bonds, $10,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 69⅛.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Brook Rap. Tr.	¾	Nat'l Lead pf.	½
Buf., Roch. & P.	1½	N. J. Central	½
Ch. Gt. W. pf., B.	½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	½
Ch., M. & St. P. pf.	½	Ore. R. R. & N. pf.	½
Delaware & Hud.	⅝	Pennsylvania R. R.	⅝
Manhattan Con.	⅝	St. Paul, M. & M.	1
Mobile & Ohio	2		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Tobacco	¾	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	2½
Canada South.	½	Peop. Gas Chic.	⅝
Erie	⅝	Pullman Car	½
Ill. Central	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	¾
Laclede Gas	⅝	Third Av. R. R.	1

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ches. & Ohio con 5s	1	Nor. Pac. Ter 1st	1½
Chi. & N. W. con 7s	2	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
L.&N. 1st, S&NA gtd5s	1	Wis. Cent 1st t. r.	1

Bonds Declined.

Austin & N. W.	1⅜

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $133,619,677; balances, $6,686,041; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,008,289.

Money on call in London nominal, 2¾@3¼ per cent. Discount in open market 3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82@$4.82¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅞ for demand, $4.85⅛@$4.85¼ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—Par to 5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57¼@58¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,689,116
Exports in the same period	29,904,856
Net exports	$16,215,740
Net imports, 1896	31,411,681
Net exports, 1895	73,412,648
Net exports, 1894	78,605,350

***

On the Stock Exchange 1,200 shares of Phoenix sold at .09. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Anaconda sold at .40, 300 Best & Belcher at .60, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 200 Crown Point at .30, 200 Mollie Gibson at .19, 400 Mount Rosa at .15, 100 Portland at .78. On the Mining Exchange 10,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .04, 500 Waldorf at .11 @.10⅞, 100 Yukon at .11, 2,000 Alamo at .08¼, 1,200 Argentum at .18¾@.19, 6,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09½@.10, 25,000 Cannon Ball at .004¼@.003¾@.004, 100 Elkton at .82, 11,000 Garfield Gr. at .06¼@.06⅛, 800 Golden Fleece at .61@.61¼, 1,000 Isabella at .35½@.35⅝, 4,000 Jefferson at .04¼@.04⅛, 5,000 Justine at .009⅞@.01, 600 Lillie at .70, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .19¼@.19½, 1,000 Old Gold at .006⅞, 2,000 Pharmacist at .09½@.09, 300 Portland at .78¼, 37,000 Sentinel at .004½@.005@.004⅞, 1,000 Specimen at .08⅞, 18,000 Tamarack at .009@.008⅞, 2,000 Work at .04½@.04⅛.

THE LONDON MARKET.

The London market was quiet. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ¼, to 107¼; New York Central, ¼, to 110¼; Pennsylvania, ¼, to 58¼; Atchison preferred, ¼, to 31⅛; Reading, ¼, to 11⅛, and St. Paul, ¼, to 97¼. Declined—Southern Railway preferred, ¼, to 32, and Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 60⅞. Louisville and Nashville sold at 58. British Consols advanced ⅛, to 112 15-16 for money and 113 for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank of England [illegible] the last previous statement shows: Total reserve decreased £180,000; circulation increased £220,000; bullion decreased [illegible]; other securities increased [illegible]; other deposits increased [illegible]; public deposits increased [illegible]; notes reserve decreased £109,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 42.97 per cent., is now 40.02 per cent., as compared with a decline from 48.89 per cent. to 44.29 per cent. in the corresponding week last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 120,900,000 francs; Treasury accounts current increased 42,050,000 francs; gold in hand decreased 11,250,000 francs; bills discounted increased 164,600,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 5,975,000 francs. The Bank of Bengal has further increased its rate of discount to 9 per cent.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f .05c. Exchange in London was 25f .22c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 174.70, and in Rome at 104.77.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT SURE.

Optimism would seem to be steadily on the increase. Men connected with mercantile and financial establishments see in business conditions warrant for predictions of steady prosperity for the country, and they do not hesitate to express the opinion that continued betterment will be experienced. Yesterday, to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. David H. Bates, Vice President of the Tradesmen's National Bank, discussed the business situation. Mr. Bates regards the outlook as very bright, and thinks that what is passing in the business world can lead to no other result than National prosperity. Mr. Bates said:

"In September last numerous opinions were put forth by financiers and well-informed business men to the effect that a period of good times was ahead of this country. Some disagreed with them, saying that it was not a steady movement of business progress that had up till then been experienced, and it was felt that the improvement was based on unstable foundations. Almost four months have since passed, and it appears to me that it is simply stating the generally admitted facts to claim that every hopeful prediction made at that time has been more than verified.

"As far as our immediate business is concerned it can be said that the close of 1897 shows general conditions to be very much better and healthier than a year ago. Business has grown considerably in the last few months, and I regard it as hazarding less to predict for the period just ahead a season of prosperity which will be much greater than it was some months ago to speak of future developments. Although prevailing conditions at that time justified the expectation of an excellent business season to come, it seems like talking of a certainty to say now that the season of improvement has a long course to run. The indications are that the country's trade will be in a more satisfactory condition in the future than it is at present, gratifying as the existing improvement is.

"The foundations upon which American industry and commerce are now resting are stronger than they have been in a considerable time, and they have given rise to feelings of the greatest hopefulness. From what comes to my knowledge I can say that it is not merely a hope, but rather the looking forward to a certainty. Our customers have this confidence, and they probably have strong reasons for it, when it is taken into account that their deposits with us have shown an increase in the present year reaching almost $1,200,000 over those of 1896. They are greater at the present moment than the point reached in the best receipts of September last, when something of a boom existed.

"There is a very fair demand for money from the best class of merchants in this section. I think the basis of general business is a strong one, and that continued improvement is assured. The borrowing of money more freely is another proof of belief in the stability of business foundations. Betterment is not by any means confined to one class or section; it is everywhere. Of course, some will get a larger share than others. That happens in any condition of things. But taking a broad view of the whole situation, it is evident that the country has made not only satisfactory, but unexpected progress. And I think there are good grounds for believing that the first stages of good business have just been entered upon."

PENNSYLVANIA'S FIGURES.

Pennsylvania Railroad stock showed new activity and strength yesterday. About 3,500 shares were traded in, and it sold as high as 115, closing fractionally below that price with a fair net gain for the day. Philadelphia houses were steady buyers of the stock, both in New York and in Philadelphia, and among them there was much confident talk of the large November earnings which the railroad's statement is to show.

Pennsylvania's November gross earnings (for both companies) increased upward of $700,000. The predictions have been of a $600,000 increase, but the official figures will show $100,000 more than this.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is at the present time doing a much larger business than is generally known. There has been for some time difficulty in obtaining sufficient cars. Freight trains are now being hauled with passenger engines. The road's greatly increased traffic is not confined to any particular locality, but all along the line a most remarkable business is being done.

The road's large November earnings will occasion but little surprise, for Wall Street appreciates the able management of the property, and is used to evidences of its capability. Pennsylvania's earnings for 1897 will show close to 10 per cent. on the stock.

THE LOCAL RAILWAY GROUP.

Manhattan Elevated, although the most active stock on the list yesterday, fluctuated within a very narrow range, its highest price being 111⅝ and its lowest 110¾. After showing weakness in the early dealings the stock developed a firm tone, and there was a slow but comparatively steady advance up to the close. It was reported in the Street that a pool of traders who began to sell the stock at 112 a few days ago have been trying hard to reach a stop order on a large block of Manhattan which has been placed at a figure slightly under the lowest which the stock reached yesterday.

Metropolitan Street Railway showed considerable weakness early in the day on what appeared to be liquidation of long stock. It sold down to 126½, but during the last few hours showed considerable strength, selling up to 129⅝. Metropolitan was more active than it has been of late, over 13,000 shares being traded in.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was again really the strongest of the local traction group. It sold up to 35⅞, at which price it closed. The stock was also quite active. A single 100-share lot of Third Avenue Railroad was sold on the Stock Exchange at 164, a net decline of 1 point.

GAS CONSOLIDATION MATTERS.

The rumors regarding the failure of gas consolidation plans received much Wall Street attention yesterday. According to the gossip of the Street the Equitable-East River consolidation scheme has collapsed, and with it the hopes of a speedy combination of the other New York gas companies. Consequently there was weakness shown by all the gas stocks. Consolidated Gas, although comparatively inactive, sold down to 175, but at the close there was a sharp rally, making the final figure 173, just where [illegible] gas securities [illegible] on the curb, were weak and dull. As to holders of present stocks are to be [illegible] complications in the gas matter, and the prospects are that the local gas stocks will in the next few months have many ups and downs in the market, as the various phases of a probable litigation are reached.

CALL MONEY EASIER.

Call money rates were steady yesterday at 3 and 3½ per cent. The tone of the market, however, was decidedly easier than of late. The trust companies had plenty of money to loan at prevailing rates, and the larger banks were also conspicuous in the market. Although there were many apprehensions of a squeeze in money yesterday, there was at no time any tendency in that direction. Practically no loans were called during the day.

LONDON SOLD STOCKS.

London sold stocks in the New York market yesterday to the extent of about 10,000 shares. There was, however, some buying of Atchison preferred by one or two of the arbitrage houses. London's sales were mostly of St. Paul and the Southern Railroad stocks. Toward the close of business in New York the foreign houses sold stocks on cables from London regarding the Eastern situation and in anticipation of a somewhat lower London market to-day. The houses making these sales stated that while their correspondents did not really anticipate any serious trouble over the Chinese matter they looked for some disturbance in the London markets, and were selling for a speculative turn.

TOBACCO UNDER PRESSURE.

American Tobacco was much less active yesterday than on Wednesday, transactions in it aggregating less than 15,000 shares. It again showed weakness on further liquidation of stock bought in anticipation of an extra dividend. Tobacco sold as low as 87⅝, closing fractionally above that price, with a decline of nearly one point for the day.

COAL STOCKS INACTIVE.

Again yesterday the coal stocks were neglected, although all of the group showed firmness. Reading first preferred was the most active coaler, with less than 2,500 shares to its credit. None of the other stocks figured for more than 2,000 shares. At one time a clique of traders attempted to break the stocks, but they soon found that they were supporting orders to overcome which would have necessitated heavy sales, particularly of Jersey Central.

S. V. WHITE ON THE EXCHANGE.

Wall Street heard gladly yesterday that the application of "Deacon" S. V. White for reinstatement to the Stock Exchange had been acted upon favorably. Congratulations were showered upon Mr. White in such quantity as to make more evident than ever the Deacon's popularity throughout the Street.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are rumors which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Holiday market in London. Fortnightly settlement being satisfactorily completed. No change in Bank of England rate of discount. Advance in rate of Bank of Bengal to 9 per cent.

Annual meetings of United States Equitable Gas and American Coal Companies. Old officers of both corporations re-elected.

Denial by officers of the Drummond Tobacco Company of rumored absorption of their company by American Tobacco Company.

Extension of time for building the road granted to Northwestern Elevated Railway by Chicago City Council. Operation of road to begin Jan. 1, 1899.

Incorporation at Albany of Colonial Electric Company of this city, with capital of $25,000.

Gold deposits at Denver Mint for year 1897 largest ever received, being in excess of $12,200,000.

Regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on preferred stock recommended by Directors of Consolidated Ice Company. Meeting to be held next Wednesday to confirm recommendation and take action on a dividend for the common stock.

Iron Steamboat Company dispossessed from Battery pier by Dock Department for non-payment of rent.

Election of Frederick C. Hicks to membership in Stock Exchange.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
3d week Dec.	$14,552	$11,082	$12,828
From Jan. 1	715,886	671,745	662,938
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	458	362	265
3d week Dec.	$30,722	$23,127	$14,679
From July 1	584,131	502,225	268,588
From Jan. 1	1,080,772	844,164	484,185
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
3d week Dec.	$281,899	$257,487	$289,776
From July 1	5,555,336	5,107,919	......
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,351	4,367	4,367
3d week Dec.	$361,626	$356,613	$338,987
From July 1	12,812,366	10,568,865	11,664,710
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for November—			
Gross earnings	39,000	37,417	54,094
Op. expenses	18,973	16,926	22,853
Net earnings	20,026	20,490	31,240
Other income	121	162	......
Total income	20,148	20,653	31,240
Fixed charges	14,140	14,106	14,347
Surplus	6,008	6,546	16,892
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	169,410	195,083	222,918
Op. expenses	103,851	104,646	95,760
Net earnings	65,558	90,336	127,158
Other income	1,254	1,165	......
Total income	66,812	91,551	127,158
Fixed charges	70,700	70,533	71,832
Deficit	3,887	*21,019	55,326

*Surplus.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons from a number of bonds (elsewhere advertised) due Jan. 1 will be paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

New York City and other coupons (elsewhere advertised) will be paid at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, New York, on and after Jan. 1, 1898.

At the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, the coupons due Jan. 1 from first mortgage bonds of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on presentation.

First mortgage gold bond coupons of the Mechanical Rubber Company, due Jan. 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York.

On maturity the coupons due Jan. 1, 1898, on Florida Central and Peninsular Railway Company's bonds will be paid at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York.

The New York Savings Bank will credit interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum to its depositors of $5 to $3,000 on Jan. 1. Deposits sent in by Jan. 10 next will be entitled to interest from Jan. 1.

Interest maturing Jan. 1, 1898, on $13,633,800 3 per cent. bonds of the State of Tennessee was payable Dec. 30 at the office of Latham, Alexander & Co., 16 and 18 Wall Street, or by the State Treasurer of Tennessee at Nashville.

A 3 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock of the Texas Central Railroad Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, on Jan. 15 next. Books close Jan. 5 to Jan. 17.

Coupons of first mortgage bonds of Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company, and also of the refunding mortgage 6 and 5 per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, due Jan. 1, will be paid at the Chase National Bank, New York.

On Feb. 2 next the 2 per cent. quarterly dividend declared on the preferred stock of the American Tobacco Company will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York. On same day the dividend of 2 per cent. on the company's common stock will also be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Books of both preferred and common stock will close Jan. 17, to reopen Feb. 3, 1898.

Holders of non-extended bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company first consolidated mortgage bonds, maturing Jan. 1, 1898, are requested by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company to present them to Brown Brothers & Co., who, it is announced, will purchase them at par and interest under their agreement with the railway company. Brown Brothers & Co. are to pay the coupons due Jan. 1 on such of these bonds as were extended at 4 per cent. under their offer of June 19 last.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's outside security market there was an absence of business in local [illegible] and considerable comment was [illegible] by the circulation of reports that [illegible] brokers who had [illegible] orders in the various gas securities when issued would be minus their commissions. It is not yet quite certain, however, that the deal is off, though for the time being a severe blow has been dealt at the curb business.

The demand for Glucose common was very good, this stock gaining 2 points. Malt preferred and common also showed signs of improvement. The present market must be regarded as a holiday one.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	205	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st.	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d.	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s.	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d.	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197	198
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s.	78	81
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	6	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s.	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s.	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	73	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s.	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s.	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	42	44
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st.	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	78	80
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s. (Brooklyn Trolley)	97	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st.	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s.	106½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend.	164	167
Union Ry. 1st 5s. (Huckleberry)	108½	110
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s.	107½	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s.	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	101½	102½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	93½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	28½	30
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	100⅝
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	290	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	69	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st.	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	107	108¼
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	86	88
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	130	135
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	144	150
Standard Gas, New York, 1st.	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	22	24
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	89	90½
Western Gas Company bonds	102¾	103¾

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	32	33
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91¾	92¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	2	6
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	23¾	24
Malt preferred	74½	75¼
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	356	358
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	58
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156¼	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	105
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1¼	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	149	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

Iowa Bank to Liquidate.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, Dec. 30.—The Farmers and Traders' State Bank closed its doors to-day. The following card from the Directors was displayed:

"This bank will receive no more deposits, but will at once pay its depositors in full as fast as their claims may be presented."

The bank found business unprofitable, and it was the sentiment of the majority of the stockholders that it should go out of business.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,

128 and 130 Bowery.
127th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1897.

A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of Five Dollars and upward and not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, which shall have been deposited at least Three Months, on the first day of January next, and will be payable on or after Monday, Jan. 17, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

Dividends will be credited to each account, and if not called for will be entitled to future dividends the same as a deposit.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN P. TOWNSEND, President.
ROBERT LEONARD, Secretary.
ISAAC F. MAILLER, Assistant Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,

51 Chambers St., New York,
New York, Dec. 27, 1897.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending Dec. 31st, 1897, at the rate of Three and One-half per cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of January 1st, 1898, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

Seamen's Bank for Savings,
74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, and in accordance with the savings bank laws, for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1897, as follows:

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

On accounts larger than three thousand dollars and which exceeded said amount prior to the limitation of deposits by statute, at the rate of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 17, 1898.
WILLIAM C. STURGES, President.
DANIEL BARNES, Cashier.
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

56 and 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
75TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after January 17th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1897, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
HENRY HASLER, Secretary.
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

8TH AV., COR. 14TH ST.

The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1898, shall be at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

FREDERICK HUGHSON, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Secretary.

S. V. White Reinstated.

S. V. White was reinstated as a member of the Stock Exchange yesterday, on the recommendation of the Committee on Admissions. Mr. White had complied with the conditions of reinstatement by settling the obligations which wrecked him in 1891. The "Deacon" went on the floor of the Exchange as soon as he knew of the action of the committee, and was heartily, but respectfully greeted. He said that he was overjoyed, but not disposed to talk.

FINANCIAL.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Holders of Central Trust Company Certificates, issued for

7% Bonds, General Mortgage 6% Bonds, and Stock.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the holders of Central Trust Company certificates representing General Mortgage Bonds of the above named Company, duly held this day pursuant to notice, at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Company, New York City, the settlement effected by the Committee in their behalf was ratified and confirmed.

Under the terms of said settlement the Central Trust Company, upon surrender of its certificates, will pay in cash the sum of $650 for each $1,000 of said General Mortgage Bonds represented thereby, with all unpaid coupons attached.

Holders of Central Trust Company receipts for 7% bonds (or for Guaranty Trust Company certificates representing such bonds) upon surrender of their receipts to the Central Trust Co. may have the option, under said settlement with the Southern Railway Company,

(1) to participate under the plan of the Committee of which Mr. Adrian Iselin, Jr., is Chairman, as modified by the notice this day published by that Committee; or

(2) at any time after January 1, and before January 15, 1898, to receive par and accrued interest for their bonds and coupons, together with interest at the rate of 6% per annum on all unpaid matured coupons, less the amount which has been heretofore paid (with interest at the rate of 6% per annum from the date of payment) on account of said coupons.

Upon surrender of its certificates for stock deposited, the Central Trust Company will return said stock to the respective owners and refund in cash the amount of the assessment paid thereon, together with a further sum of 5% of the par value of each share of stock so returned.

By a resolution of the Committee, the Plan and Agreement of April 27th, 1896, as proposed to be modified October 5th, 1897, has been declared abandoned, and the payments aforesaid and the return of the stock duly authorized.

Dated New York, December 24, 1897.

SIMON BORG,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
ALBERT S. ROE,
EMANUEL LEHMAN,
J. J. McCOMB,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
HORACE E. GARTH,
} Committee.

LEOPOLD WALLACH,
PATRICK CALHOUN,
Counsel to the Committee.

To the Holders of 5% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth Gas & Water Company.

Judgment of foreclosure was entered on the 18th day of October, 1897, under which the property and franchises of the company are about to be advertised for sale.

The English bondholders, who own a clear majority of the entire issue of 5 per cent. Consolidated mortgage bonds of the company have long since deposited their bonds with the undersigned committee, which has been representing the bondholders in the pending litigation.

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds with the committee, that, in order to share in the benefits of the agreement under which the bonds heretofore deposited are held by the committee, they are required to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York on or before January 7, 1898, and to pay at the time of such deposit to the trust company, subject to the order of the committee or its counsel the sum of fifteen dollars per bond of $1,000 toward the repayment of the costs, charges, and expenses of the committee heretofore incurred.

The deposit of bonds is subject to an agreement made by the committee for the sale of the mortgaged property for a sum that will realize fifty per cent. or thereabouts of the par value of the bonds without interest.

The committee reserves the right to reject all bonds not deposited on or before the date above mentioned.

Copies of the agreement under which the deposit is made may be had on application to the trust company.

WILLIAM TROTTER,
WILLIAM O. COLE,
ROBERT FLEMING,
GEORGE T. RAIT,
GEORGE A. TOUCH,
} Committee.

Dated, New York, Dec. 20th, 1897.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel to the Committee, 30 Broad St.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 1.

Corrigan Consolidated Street Railway Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BOND, DATED JULY 1, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that twenty-three (23) of the above described bonds were this day drawn for redemption, as provided in Article Twelfth of the above described mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

24	117	295	518	715	766
39	208	339	582	721	850
59	226	445	626	735	909
106	227	502	656	755	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due January 1st, 1898, in accordance with Article Twelfth of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
BY G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, November 30, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the twenty-three (23) bonds above mentioned were designated by lot in our presence.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATE, SAID MENTIONED BONDS WILL BE PAID AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1898, AT 110 PER CENT. ($1,100 PER BOND.)

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
BY G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

AMERICAN STEEL BARGE COMPANY

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent.
30 Year Gold Bonds,
DATED JANUARY 1st, 1893.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with Article 3 of the mortgage of January 1, 1893, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume $104,250.23, now in the Sinking Fund.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 3rd day of January, 1898, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., E. S. MARSTON, Vice President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
by E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.
NEW YORK, December 24, 1897.

Houston and Texas [illegible]

First Mortgage [illegible]

Notice of Bonds Drawn for [illegible]

The Houston and Texas Central [illegible] Company, having in its possession [illegible] proceeds from sales of lands [illegible] Trust Indenture between [illegible] the Central Trust Company of [illegible] and the Southern Pacific Company [illegible] April 1, 1890, which are applicable [illegible] purchase of the Houston and Texas [illegible] Railroad Company's First Mortgage [illegible] secured by such Indenture to an amount [illegible] ficient at the price limited in said Trust [illegible] denture to purchase and retire [illegible] bonds, and it having been found [illegible] bonds cannot be purchased at or [illegible] per centum of the par value [illegible] accrued interest thereon, there [illegible] drawn by lot, under the provisions [illegible] Trust Indenture, bonds secured [illegible] bearing the distinguishing numbers [illegible] after stated, to be paid for out of [illegible] ceeds of such land sales at the said [illegible] 110 per centum of the par value thereof [illegible] accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the [illegible] so drawn are as follows, viz.:

17	34	44	93	149	195
311	418	441	442	460	500
525	527	690	699	712	790
820	823	840	860	883	921
943	985	986	1069	1076	1205
1269	1285	1362	1420	1522	1568
1594	1646	1684	1863	1903	1917
1920	1922	2041	2071	2072	2197
2200	2201	2220	2221	2276	2277
2316	2331	2444	2584	2653	2740
2791	2820	2831	2845	2880	2918
2951	3103	3104	3107	3156	3160
3181	3203	3214	3276	3277	3304
3306	3321	3376	3428	3432	3433
3561	3579	3845	3846	3891	[illegible]
3970	3980	3981	4052	4056	4117
4129	4134	4141	4148	4149	4179
4261	4314	4318	4429	4441	4486
4497	4601	4650	4688	4696	4711
4730	4768	4790	4791	4830	4988
5061	5099	5100	5111	5112	5175
5332	5439	5441	5471	5481	5482
5583	5558	5619	5681	5694	5695
5697	5698	5789	5790	5791	5793
5836	5842	6059	6060	6151	6152
6237	6243	6256	6282	6283	6314
6366	6375	6376	6454	6755	6868
6920	6975	7056	7078	7104	7129
7183	7228	7242	7274	7307	7345
7439	7537	7603	7781	7853	7855
7862	7863	7954	7956	8003	8004
8013	8014	8060.			

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto at the office of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, Mills Building, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1897.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
By THOS. H. HUBBARD, President.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	7666	13135	16592	29318	37463
282	7760	13188	16651	29326	37473
292	7765	13208	16652	29337	37575
300	7828	13209	16695	29341	37627
309	8066	13488	16717	29345	37990
336	8104	13582	16744	29356	37992
401	8181	13586	16757	29373	38339
410	8232	13590	16758	29435	38463
550	8235	13604	16791	29472	38931
722	8479	13796	16841	29530	38989
728	8491	13922	16894	29578	39700
3918	8708	14010	16958	30050	39810
3922	8779	14024	17014	30123	41421
3928	8783	14034	17024	30273	41473
3931	8784	14038	17124	30283	41559
4042	8830	14071	17126	30529	41611
4166	9042	14090	17146	30807	41626
4245	9075	14111	17149	30831	41655
5657	9083	14190	17162	30834	42337
5661	9465	14195	17169	30892	42532
5674	9527	14425	17211	31389	42612
5684	10026	14460	17262	31433	43305
5697	10212	14478	17268	31446	43551
5732	10291	14483	17276	31645	43604
5825	10411	14520	17677	32031	43853
5882	10589	14812	17742	32775	44115
5913	10808	14827	17878	32800	44117
5917	11055	14858	17881	33125	44119
5919	11071	14873	17900	33128	44122
5936	11072	14884	18062	33147	44134
5978	11112	15146	18150	33601	44143
6008	11260	15149	18155	33672	44234
6230	11371	15156	18157	33676	44250
6322	11375	15157	18194	33991	44278
6376	11532	15158	18213	34000	44504
6485	11545	15224	18222	34006	44630
6509	11843	15236	20649	34022	44685
6602	12053	15365	20650	34207	44905
6685	12093	15376	20671	34306	45234
6706	12109	15408	20676	34480	45327
6723	12410	15409	20997	34698	45420
6727	12421	15533	21010	34699	45456
6733	12437	15602	21053	34710	45496
6743	12472	15653	21065	34726	45652
6805	12486	15823	21099	34792	45697
6894	12498	15847	21146	34949	46305
6897	12499	15863	21624	34981	46718
6977	12504	15889	28517	35168	46944
7066	12505	15919	28542	35169	47129
7084	12506	15942	28590	35220	47175
7148	12508	16074	28611	35786	47181
7339	12543	16120	28706	35810	47221
7377	12601	16184	28721	36283	47392
7386	12636	16255	28724	36307	47545
7449	12659	16436	28742	36737	47563
7512	12684	16463	28793	36792	47584
7611	13017	16540	28919	36930	47925

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS, FIRST DIVISION.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, The Union Pacific Railway Company, and S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, and F. R. Coudert, defendants.—No. 7,[illegible]

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned Special Master hereby [illegible] notice that there is due and payable upon each of the first mortgage bonds of the KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY the sum [illegible] $40.62; of said sum the amount of $[illegible] [illegible] upon said bond and the sum of 72 cents [illegible] each coupon. Payment in accordance [illegible] will be made at the office of S. H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, J. W. DOANE, and F. R. COUDERT, RECEIVERS, NO. 27 WILLIAM STREET, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, upon presentation of the bonds and coupons.

All bonds and coupons not presented by the 21st day of January, 1898, will cease to [illegible] interest after that date.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Special Master.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,[illegible]
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, [illegible]
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, [illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Dec. 30, 1897.

[illegible]

164,554

Complete Bond Transactions.

[illegible]

$1,688,500.

[illegible] BANK STOCKS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The stock market was extremely quiet to-day. South Side "L" sold at 61⅛, a decline of ⅛. West Chicago Tunnel bonds were strong at 101⅛. About 1,000 shares of Chicago Gas were sold at 96¼@96½. Clearing House settlements were as follows:

American Strawboard	27
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	6
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	[illegible]
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	[illegible]
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	48
Chicago City Railway	[illegible]
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	[illegible]
Lake Street Elevated	[illegible]
International Packing Company	[illegible]
International Packing Company pf.	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	[illegible]
New York Biscuit Company	[illegible]
North Chicago Street Railroad	[illegible]
Street's W. S. C. Line	[illegible]
West Chicago Street Railroad	101
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	[illegible]
South Side Elevated Railroad	[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Sp. Mfg.	7½	7½	7½	7½
5,970	Am. Sug. Refg.	140	140⅛	139¼	139½
340	Am. Tobacco	89	89	87⅞	88⅝
340	A., T. & S. F. pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
40	Bay State Gas	4	4	4	4
260	Brook. R. T.	84½	85	84⅝	85
180	Cent. of N. J.	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95⅝
2,090	Chi., B. & Q.	99⅞	100	99⅝	99⅝
4,640	C., M. & St. P.	94⅞	95⅛	94⅝	94⅝
880	Chi., R. I. & P.	91	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝
1,200	Louis. & Nash.	56⅝	56⅝	56¼	56¼
7,550	Manhattan	110⅝	111⅝	110⅝	111¼
180	Missouri Pacific	33⅞	34	33⅝	33⅞
20	National Lead	37½	37½	37½	37½
10	Northern Pacific	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
120	Nor. Pac. pf.	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝
40	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
1,610	People's Gas	96⅜	96⅝	95⅝	96¼
1,100	Reading	22	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛
200	Reading 1st pf.	51	51	51	51
40	Union Pacific	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
980	West. Union	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛

28,510

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	M., K. & T. 2d.	63	63	63	63
10,000	N. J. Cent. 5s.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
10,000	Nassau El. 1st.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
2,000	Rock Is. 5s, c.	107½	107½	107½	107½
8,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
5,000	Wabash 1st.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝

$40,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The market to-day was quiet, but strong. United Gas was firm, up to 99¼, on continued buying, said to be for account of inside interests and their friends. This is the highest price at which the stock has sold. There was pool buying of Marsden, and the price held firm. Pennsylvania Railroad was higher. The buying was by New York, and possibly for some one who knows what the November statement will be. The tractions were dull and steady. The Readings and Northern Pacifics were moderately active, prices, as a rule, following New York. Indianapolis was better, on bids up to 21½. The close was strong, at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	25½	..
Northern Pacific Com. t. c.	21⅛	21⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	58⅝	59
Pennsylvania	57	57⅛
Reading t. c.	11	11⅛
Reading 1st pf.	25½	25⅝
Reading 2d pf.	18 9-16	18 11-16
St. Paul	94⅛	94⅜
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅞	3
Metropolitan Railway	129	130
Baltimore Con.	23¾	24
Philadelphia Traction	77⅛	77¼
Union Traction	11⅞	12
Penn. H. L. & P.	18	18¼
Penn. H. L. & P. pf.	43	43½
United Gas Imp.	99⅛	99¼
Electric Storage	25½	26½
Electric Storage pf.	28½	29½
Welsbach Light	41½	42
Am. R. E. L.	5	6
Marsden	8¾	8⅞
Choctaw	9½	9¾
Choctaw pf.	27½	28
Reading gen. 4s	86	86¼
Electric & P. 4s	77¾	77⅞

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—There was some show of activity to-day in a few mining stocks. Calumet and Hecla came within $5 of equaling its high record, rising $14, to $490. It sold at $495 in September, after beginning the year at $325. A rise of $170 per share is a pretty year's record, equivalent to an increase in value of the property of $17,000,000. In 1884 the stock sold as low as $124. Montana advanced 1, to 150, receding to 149½. Butte was up ⅝, at 24¼; Old Dominion, ½, at 24; Centennial, 1, at 10½; Wolverine, ⅜, at 18. Pioneer Gold was active and strong, 900 shares selling in the morning, with the price up 5-16 more, at 6½.

West End Street Railway rights quieted, so far as decline in price is concerned. They touched 42½c, but rallied to 50c. The common stock advanced 1¼, to 85. Fitchburg preferred advanced ¾, to 100⅝, and Stock Yards common rose 1½, to 108. Old Colony was up 1, at 187. Home Railway shares generally showed good demand.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218½	..
Boston & Lowell	217	220
Boston & Maine	167½	..
Boston & Maine pf.	157½	..
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	106½	107½
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	109	109½
Fitchburg pf.	100½	101
Maine Central	127	..
Old Colony	186½	187½
Oregon Short Line	18½	..
West End	84½	85
West End pf.	102	103
Wisconsin Central	1	1½
Wisconsin Central pf.	3½	4

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2¼	2½
Atlantic	25½	26
Boston & Montana	149¼	149½
Butte & Boston	24⅛	24¼
Calumet & Hecla	485	490
Centennial	10⅛	10¼
Franklin	16	17
Gold Coin Mines	2 5-16	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	38	39
Pioneer, (gold)	6½	6⅝
Quincy	117	118
Santa Ysabel	6¾	6⅞
Tamarack	129	130
Tamarack Junior	15	..
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	17⅞	18

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	266½	267
Dominion Coal	23½	24¾
Dominion Coal pf.	107	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	72	72½
General Electric	34¼	34½
General Electric pf.	84	85
Illinois Steel	47	48
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20½	21
Mexican Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining [illegible]

Old Dominion Copper [illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury [illegible]

[illegible]

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.04	[illegible]
Alpha Con.	.08	.07
Andes	.15	.16
Belcher	.46	.48
Best & Belcher	.55	.54
Bullion	.06	.06
Caledonia	.23	.22
Challenge Con.	.30	.28
Chollar	.38	.38
Confidence	.99	.95
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.30
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.32	.30
Gould & Curry	.48	.40
Hale & Norcross	1.60	1.50
Julia	.01	..
Justice	.41	..
Kentuck Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	.32	.29
Occidental Con.	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.65	.62
Overman	.18	.12
Potosi	.44	.39
Savage	.07	.28
Sierra Nevada	.71	.71
Silver Hill	.05	.04
Standard	1.55	*1.60
Union Con.	.25	.22
Utah Con.	.05	..
Yellow Jacket	.28	.40

*Asked.

Silver bars, 57½; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 30.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.03	.03
Anaconda	.39½	.39
Anchoria Leland	.96	.96
Argentum	.18½	.18½
Blue Bell	.02½	.02
Consolidated	.09½	.09¼
Elkton	.81¾	.81¾
El Paso	.18	.18
Gibson	.19¼	.19¼
Gold Coin	.85	.79
Gold King	.51	.55
Golden Fleece	.60	.60
Grouse	.06⅜	.06¼
Isabella	.35⅜	.35⅛
Jefferson	.04	.04
Lillie	.66½	.66¼
Matoa	.16⅜	.16¼
Moon Anchor	.88	.86½
Pharmacist	.67¼	.69
Portland	.76½	.77
Rawlings	.15⅜	.15⅜
Rosa	.16⅜	.16¼
Union	.13	.13⅜
Work	.04¼	.04¼

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Barker, Rose & Clinton Company of Elmira, to deal in hardware; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—Frederick Barker, Stephen Rose, and Arthur Clinton, Elmira.

Leopold Ascher Company of New York City, to deal in artists' materials; capital stock, $20,000. Directors—Leopold Ascher, Julie Ascher, and Julius Rosenberger, New York City.

Distler Specialty Company of Brooklyn, to deal in canned goods; capital stock, $3,000. Directors—Henry W. Aube, New York City; Samuel W. Distler and Andrew Van Horn, Brooklyn.

Pure and Ready Lunch Company of New York City, to conduct restaurants; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—Robert Jacobs, Sigmund B. Steinman, and Edward R. Levy, New York City.

Marsh & McLennen of New York City, to carry on a lumber business; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—William E. Marsh, New York City; William P. Youngs and Charles A. Youngs, Brooklyn.

Excelsior Stamping and Metal Company of New York City, to manufacture metal ware; capital stock, $30,000. Directors—Seuder Jarmulowsky, Meyer Jarmulowsky, and Louis Jarmulowsky, New York City.

The Drake Hardware Company of Friendship, Allegany County; capital stock, $20,000. Directors—Charles L. Howard, Kent, Ohio; Charles A. Day, Jamestown; B. Frank Drake, and Leonard S. Howard, Friendship.

The Francis Frost Company of Niagara Falls, to manufacture paints; capital stock, $150,000. Directors—Frank Overbury, New York City; John C. Frost, Frederick F. Myers, William Ferguson, Thomas J. Wilcox, William W. Wilcox, and Frederick J. Brown, Niagara Falls.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Phoenix Assurance Company of London has withdrawn from Kansas because of the methods of the Insurance Department of that State. Several other large companies are debating a similar move. The real cause of dissatisfaction is the attitude of the State authorities toward the use of the Clarkson rate book.

The insurance on the plant and stock of the Mersereau Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, damaged by fire on Wednesday, was distributed as follows: Atlas of London, $3,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, $6,000; Manhattan, $3,500; Agricultural, $2,500; Associated Manufacturers', $2,500; American of New York, $2,500; Firemen's of Baltimore, $2,500; Globe, $2,500; Hamburg-Bremen, $2,500; Lafayette, $1,500; County of Philadelphia, $1,500; Helvetia, $12,500; Citizens' of New York, $1,500; Colonial, $2,500; Schuylkill, $2,500; Springfield, $1,250; Phoenix of London, $475; Aetna of Connecticut, $3,000; Sun of London, $2,000; State of New York, $3,779; total, $63,504. Miller & Maltbie adjusters for the assured.

William A. Francis, who was mainly influential in securing the reinsurance of the business of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York by the Union Assurance Company of London on Wednesday, has resigned as Secretary and Director of the Manhattan. He is now acting as the Union representative in the Manhattan office. The latter management has revoked the licenses of all its agents throughout the country. H. H. Hall of Hall & Henshaw, the United States managers of the Union of London, said yesterday that the Union would fully protect all the rights of the Manhattan agents wherever they did not appoint them agents for the Union. The reinsurance of the Manhattan's business was accomplished in view of certain negotiations which are pending for the control of the company's stock by outside parties.

University Club's Big Mortgage.

A mortgage for $1,290,000 was filed yesterday by the University Club on its property at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. The mortgage is in favor of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and is due in 1907, with 4½ per cent. interest.

DIVIDENDS.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway Co.
Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 30, 1897.
The three per cent. coupons on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Company, due January 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after January 3d, 1898, on presentation at the office of Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, New York.
JOHN HORNBY, President.

Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Co.
1st Mtge. 5 per cent. Gold Bonds.
The coupons of the above bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1898, will be paid on January 3d at the office of the Railway Co., No. 7 Wall St., Room 8.
EDWIN M. POST, Secretary.

East River National Bank.
New York, December 23, 1897.
A dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1898.
T. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

COUPONS MATURING 1ST PROXIMO FROM the Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds will be paid, on presentation, by the New York Security & Trust Company on and after that date.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Southern Railway Company.
Coupons due January 1st, 1898, from the following bonds will be paid at the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company:

Southern Railway Co. 1st Consol. Mtge.	5%
Richmond & Danville Consol. Mtge.	6%
Richmond, York River & Ches. 1st Mtge.	5%
Western North Carolina 1st Mtge.	6%
Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta 1st Mtge.	5%
Columbia & Greenville 1st Mtge.	5%
East Tenn., Virg. & Ga. Divisional Mtge.	5%
Alabama Central 1st Mtge.	6%
Georgia Pacific 1st Mtge.	5%
Knoxville & Ohio 1st Mtge.	6%
Spartanburg, Union & Columbus 1st Mtge.	4%
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia 1st Mtge.	7%

H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

Tennessee Bonds.

The interest maturing January 1st on $18,686,800 3 per cent. bonds of the State of Tennessee will be paid at our Banking House, 16 and 18 Wall Street, or by the Treasurer of the State, at Nashville, ON DECEMBER 30TH.

LATHAM, ALEXANDER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, State of Tennessee.
New York, December 29th, 1897.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, December 22, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Friday, the 31st day of December, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.
D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, December 22d, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 31st instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
New York, December 8, 1897.
The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock of this company, payable January 15th, 1898, at the Central Trust Company of New York, to the stockholders of record on December 31st, 1897.
Transfer books will be closed Dec. 31st, 1897, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 17th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.
137TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
December 28, 1897.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) free of tax, payable January 3, 1898.
The transfer books will be closed on and after December 24th, 1897, and reopened January 4th, 1898.
J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 21st, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of January next, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 31st inst., at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of January next.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.
December 15th, 1897.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

New York, December 28, 1897.
The Rio Grande Western Railway Company Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on its preferred stock, payable February 1, 1898, and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its preferred stock, payable February 15, 1898, both to stockholders of record at close of business December 31, 1897.
Checks will be mailed to stockholders accordingly.
CHARLES W. DRAKE, Treasurer.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 21, 1897.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d proximo.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening January 3d, 1898.
CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Irving National Bank.
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
65TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date, and checks mailed to stockholders.
JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Railway Company.
Treasurer's Office, Spokane, Washington,
Dec. 16th 1897.
The coupons falling due January 1st, prox., on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds, and the coupons falling due same date on the debentures of this company, will be paid on and after January 3d, 1898, at the Chase National Bank, New York.
J. K. O. SHERWOOD, Treasurer.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra one of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, December 24th, 1897.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York.
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.
A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the third day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Astor Place Bank.
New York, Dec. 16th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable January 3d, 1898, to the stockholders of record of December 28th, 1897.
The transfer books will be closed December 28th and reopened January 4th.
JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank.
New York, December 21st, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 22d, 1897.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on and after January 3d, 1898.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, No. 46 Wall Street, will pay the coupon due January 1, 1898, on the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.
The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
By A. S. HEIDELBACH, Chairman.

DIVIDENDS.

Birkbeck Investment Savings & Loan Company of America.
NO. 1 COOPER UNION, N. Y. CITY.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have declared the following dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1897: To holders of income shares, THREE PER CENT.; to holders of investment savings shares issued prior to July 1st, 1895, THREE PER CENT.; to holders of investment savings shares issued since July 1st, 1895, TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.; to holders of instalment shares, THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
ORLANDO M. HARPER, Secretary.

Office of
Southern Railway Company,
80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.
The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.
The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, December 30th, 1897.
Coupons due January 1st, 1898, from the following bonds may be presented for payment on and after January 3d, 1898, at this Bank:
Georgia, Carolina & Northern R. R.
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. 5s.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. 8s.
Raleigh & Augusta R. R.
Georgia Southern & Florida R. R., also
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. 8% bonds maturing January 1, 1898.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Canada Southern Railway Company,
Grand Central Depot, N. Y., Dec. 22nd, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. upon its capital stock, payable at this office on the first day of February next, to shareholders of record at 3 P. M. on the 31st day of December, when the transfer books will be closed. The books will be reopened on Monday, January 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

The National Bank of North America
IN NEW YORK.
25 NASSAU STREET.
Organized 1851.
Eighty-eighth Dividend.
At meeting of the Board of Directors at this Bank held this day, December 22d, 1897, the usual semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared payable to the shareholders, on Monday, January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.
HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

Franklin Trust Company.
DIVIDEND No. 30.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 8th, 1897.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable Jan. 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on December 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M. on January 3d, 1898.
JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
New York, December 9, 1897.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.
The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898.
GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Board.

The Bank of America,
New York, December 21st, 1897.
The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record of this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until January 5th, 1898.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Illinois Steel Company Debentures.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds.
Coupons on the above maturing January 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after January 3d at the office of
CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
Financial Agents,
44 Pine St., New York.

Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company,
No. 32 Liberty Street, New York.
New York, Dec. 30th, 1897.
The coupons due January 1st, 1898, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 24th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York—Dividend.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after January 3, 1898.
Transfer books closed until 4th proximo.
W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York,
Dec. 21, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1898, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.
GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.
NEW YORK, Dec. 22d, 1897.
96TH DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, Dec. 22d, 1897.
Eighty-ninth consecutive semi-annual dividend. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from December 22d until January 3d.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW York, Dec. 23, 1897.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free from tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.
Transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3, 1898, inclusive.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 21st until January 3d, 1898.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Continental National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
The Directors of this bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, to which date, from Dec. 31st, the transfer books will be closed.
ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, December 22d, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Mechanics & Traders' Bank,
New York, Dec. 28, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.
A. M. DEDERER, Asst. Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
A dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Bridgeport Traction Company.
The coupons of the Bridgeport Traction Company, due Jan. 1, 1898, will be paid on presentation, on and after Jan. 3, at the office of REDMOND, KERR & CO., 41 Wall St., New York City.

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1898, FROM FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the OMAHA & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. will be paid on presentation at our office on and after to-day.
GILMAN, SON & CO., Financial Agents,
New York, Dec. 28, 1897. 62 Cedar St.

National Citizens' Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
A Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after January 3d, 1898.
D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company,
Office of the Company, 40 Wall Street,
New York, Dec. 23, 1897.
Coupons No. 15 of the Company's Collateral Trust 5 per cent. Gold Bonds will be paid on and after Jan. 3d, 1898, in New York, at the office of the Central Trust Company, and in London at the office of Blake, Boissevain & Company.
WILLIAM C. LANE, Treasurer.

Central Union Gas Company,
New York, Dec. 30th, 1897.
The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of the Central Union Gas Co., due January 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after January 3d, 1898, at the office of H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, New York City. WILLIAM R. BEAL, President.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y Co.,
45 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 31, 1897.
Coupons of the Southwestern Coal & Improvement Co., maturing Jan. 1st, 1898, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this Company, 45 Wall St., on and after Jan. 3d.
C. G. HEDGE, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.

(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 2 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street,
New York, December 31st, 1897.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from January 3d, 1898, until the morning of January 12th, 1898.
W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 29, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking house, No. 402 Hudson St., on Monday, January 10, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
11th December, 1897.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 East Forty-second Street,
New York, December 27, 1897.
The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 27th, 1897.
An election for Directors of this Bank and also for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the banking house, West Broadway and Beach Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of one (1) and two (2) P. M.
JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 13th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Mount Morris Bank.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, corner of 125th Street and Park Avenue, on Thursday, January 6th, 1898, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.
F. W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, New York, December 30, 1897.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the banking house, 23d St. and Sixth Av., on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
R. W. POOR, Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.
The annual meeting of stockholders of this bank for the election of President, Vice President, and ten Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house Wednesday, January 12, 1898, from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.
L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, Dec. 28th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking Room, Nos. 485 and 487 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1898, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

The State Trust Company.
The annual meeting for the election of eight Trustees and three Inspectors of Election of the State Trust Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, January 12th, 1898, between the hours of two and three P. M.
M. S. DECKER, Secretary.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 EAST 14TH STREET.
New York, Dec. 29, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11, 1898, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 11th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1898. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 10th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
The annual meeting of stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking house, 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 11 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

The German-American Bank,
New York, December 24th, 1897.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking room, No. 22 Broad Street, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
H. ROCHOLL, President.

Pacific Bank,
New York, December 28, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.
Dec. 9, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.
The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. [illegible] Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Park Safe Deposit Company for the election of thirteen Directors will be held at their office January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 and 1.
JOHN R. McCOMB, Treasurer.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings in Lots and Dwellings—Twenty-fourth Ward Tract Sold—Auction Sales and Other Items.

John N. Golding has sold, for the Trustees of Columbia University to a firm of builders, the plot northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, 100 by 102.2.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold, for Joseph C. Devine to Julius J. Fox, the old two-story building 41 Perry Street, 25 by 95.

Duff & Rusher have sold for the Equitable Life Assurance Society to Oppenheimer & Metzger the eight lots fronting on the east side of West End Avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Streets. This property has been held at $100,000, and it is understood that the price in the above transaction is not far from that figure.

De Selding Brothers have sold, for Alexander Hollander to Edward E. Black, the five-story American basement dwelling 331 West Eighty-ninth Street, 19 by 60 by 75.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from the estate of Mary L. Pearsall, the old two-story building 174 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Charles Guntzer the five-story brick flat 16 Barrow Street, 25 by 80 by 90, taking in payment the five-story double flat, 230 Sixth Street, 25 by 97.

The Seton Homestead Land Company has sold to John S. Bush, President of the Northern Gas Company, a large plot of lots on Fort Schuyler Road, together with water-front property along Westchester Creek. The exact size of the purchase is not made public, but for the lots along Fort Schuyler Road the average price was $1,500, and for the inside lots on the creek, $600. It is understood that the purchase has been made to provide a site for the power house of the Pelham branch of the Union Railway and for an electric light station. The construction of a large dock and other improvements will be begun immediately.

Charles E. Appleby has sold to Luke Blake, for $12,500, the old dwelling 219 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100.5.

Schrag & Richtberg have sold for Caroline A. Bullock, the four-story private dwelling 132 West Twenty-second Street, to Frederick Klingman.

Messrs Hoffman Brothers announce that, beginning with the new year, they will retire absolutely from the real estate brokerage business, in which they have won an enviable reputation and have met with signal success. One reason for the change is because much of their time is now taken up with the care and management of the large estate left to the members of the firm by their father, the late Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffman. They will hereafter buy and sell real estate on their own account solely. The members of the firm, besides attending to their own business, have always found time for active participation in public matters affecting property interests generally.

The Postal Telegraph Company has leased from the Commercial Cable Building Company the front basement of its building in Broad Street for use as an operating room.

McNulty & Fitzgerald report the sale of 141 lots in Bensonhurst, situated between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, Bath and Cropsey Avenues, to William N. Peak, for $18,500.

The same firm has also sold to P. J. Carlin, the builder, nine blocks in Bensonhurst, near the Sea Beach Railroad, recently acquired by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, for about $250 per lot.

Mr. McCrossin, of Towns & McCrossin, has purchased six and one-half acres on Coney Island Road, near Avenue O, at $1,500 per acre.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the American Tobacco Company, for $9,800, the five-story brick tenement 1,098 Third Avenue, 20 by 80, leasehold.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, to Isaac C. Birch, for $14,500, the five-story brick tenement 544 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 70 to 74 Houston Street, north side, 69.6 feet west of Wooster Street, 43.2 by 75, seven-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $26,231; subject to other mortgages for $112,075; 169 Mercer Street, west side, 125 feet south of Houston Street, 25 by 100, seven-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $13,331; subject to other mortgages for $88,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis B. Delahanty, referee, Third Avenue, northwest side, 21.6 feet northeast of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, runs northwest 77 by southwest 21.6 to One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, by northwest 45.3 by southeast 100, to Third Avenue, by southwest 23.9, vacant; Third Avenue, northwest side, adjoining the foregoing on the northeast, 23.9 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment on each of the foregoing parcels, $4,049.

On the premises, at noon, by the referee, Milo J. White, southwest half of Lot 240 map of Washingtonville, East Chester, on the southeast side of Catharine Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $[illegible].

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 412 West Fifty-fourth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 52.4; Paul Hoffman of 312 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, owner; Charles Rentz of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $14,000.

No. 263 Second Street, for a four-story brick store and lofts, 20.2 by 48.6; L. Gottlieb and others, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $[illegible].

Eighty-third Street, north side, 90 feet east of Riverside Drive, for two six-story brick flats, 42 by 92.2; Noble & Gauss of [illegible] Lexington Avenue, owners; James E. Ware & Son of 489 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $180,000.

Nos. 261 and 263 West Seventeenth Street, for a one-story brick refrigerator, 52 by 50; Colonial Brewery of 282 West Eighteenth Street, owner; J. Kastner of 744 Broadway, architect; cost, $15,000.

Green Lane, north side, 50 feet east of [illegible] Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 50, Anna M. Newbold, owner; [illegible] Scott, architect; cost, $3,500.

Washington Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 18.9 by 45, Charles N. Thornton of 1,726 Washington Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $9,000.

Alterations.

Seventy-first Street, northeast corner of First Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement with store; McGee & Lawton of 523 East Seventy-third Street, owners; A. A. Gavigan of 525 East Seventy-third Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, south side, 53 feet east of Kelly Street, to two three-story frame dwellings; John A. [illegible] of 146 Broadway, owner; John [illegible], architect; cost, $500.

Park Avenue, southeast corner of Second Street, to a two-story and basement brick school, 50 by 90; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $25,000.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ESTIMATE AND ASSESSMENT.—Certain lands bounded by Houston, Norfolk, Stanton, and Essex Streets, for a public park or playground, Jan. 20.

Certain lands bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West [illegible], and West Fifty-fourth Streets, for a public park, Jan. 21.

[illegible] corner of Second Street and White Plains Avenue, for school purposes, Jan. [illegible].

Northerly side of Forty-ninth Street, between [illegible] and Tenth Avenues, for school purposes, Jan. 12.

Certain lands in the block bounded by [illegible] and Nineteenth Streets, Eighth and Ninth Avenues, for school purposes, [illegible].

Northerly side of Thirty-third Street, between Second and Third Avenues, for school purposes, Jan. 12.

Certain lands in the block bounded by [illegible] and Forty-second Streets, Second and Third Avenues, for school purposes, Jan. 12.

Certain lands in the block bounded by [illegible] and Fifty-eighth Streets, [illegible] and Tenth Avenues, for school purposes, Jan. 12.

[illegible] side of King Street, between [illegible] and Congress Streets, for school purposes, Jan. 24.

[illegible] corner of One Hundred and Seventy-[illegible] Street and Prospect Avenue, for [illegible], Jan. 12.

[illegible] of One Hundred and Forty-[illegible] and One Hundred and Forty-fifth [illegible] Avenue, for school purposes, [illegible].

[illegible] of Fifty-fifth Street, between [illegible] and Seventh Avenues, for [illegible], Jan. 12.

[illegible] of Eighty-sixth Street, between Park and Madison Avenues, for school purposes, Jan. 12.

Northerly side of Eighty-second Street, between First and Second Avenues, for school purposes, Jan. 24.

Easterly side of James Street, between Oak and Cherry Streets, for school purposes, Jan. 12.

The last meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, as it is at present constituted, will be held this morning, at 11 o'clock, in the Mayor's office, when an effort will be made to dispose of all the unfinished business at present before the board.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Dec. 30.

ARNOLD AV, e s, 175 ft s of James St, 25x100; Edward Kochkeller to William Clarke $900

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; Asa R. Davison and wife to Aaron Bacharach 1

BARKER AV, n e corner of Julianna St, 34x100; John Delahunty, referee, to Townsend Verity 3,281

BARKER AV, n e corner of Julianna St, 34x100; George H. Modemann to Townsend Verity 1

BARROW ST, n s, Lot 53, map of lands sold to Gardiner Jones, 25x80; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Charles Guntzer 1

BOULEVARD, e s, 895 ft n of 122d St, 70.5x142.6x irregular; Martha J. Warren and another to Jacob Hersh 1

BOULEVARD, n w corner of 102d St, 100.11x225; Sophia R. C. Furniss, as trustee, to David E. Oppenheimer and another 164,500

BOULEVARD, s w corner of 103d St, 100.11x225; Sophia R. C. Furniss and another, trustees, to David E. Oppenheimer and another 112,500

DIVISION ST, 17 and 17½, s s, 25x½ block; Isidor Friedlander and wife to Beno Levy 25,000

EAST BROADWAY, 216 and 218; Division St, 205, 205½, and 207; Levi N. Hershfield to Harry Fischel 1

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Marmion Av, 75x200; also Fairmount Av, s s, 123.10 ft w of Marmion Av, 74x78.9x74.2x83.11; Mary Bracken, as executrix, to James O'Toole 14,500

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Marmion Av, 75x200; also Fairmount Av, s s, 123.10 ft w of Marmion Av, 74x78.9x74.2x83.11; Mary Bracken to James O'Toole 1

FREEMAN ST, s w corner of Fox St, 78.7 ft to Intervale Av, 30.9x96.6 to Fox St, x25; William H. Bell, Jr., and wife to Annette A. Olsen 3,100

HIGH BRIDGE ST, n w s, 149.2 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, runs n w 99x n w 36x s w 15.3x s e 29.9x n e 16.3x s e 99; Irving S. Balcom and wife to Eva A. Salter 1

HIGH BRIDGE ST, n w s, 148.9 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, 5x99x6x99.3; Eva A. Salter to Irving S. Balcom 1

LOTS 239, 271, 248, 373, map of land of Duchess Land Company; Peter C. Smith and wife to Edward Kochkeller 1

LOT 285, map of Duchess Land Company; Peleg C. Smith and wife to Edward Kochkeller 1

MORRIS AV, e s, 81.6 ft s of 152d St, 18x70.3x17.11x70.3; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Elizabeth Wright 7,100

PARK AV, 1,050, 25x80.11; Richard G. Wiener and another, executors, to Joseph Wiener, ½ part 1

PARK AV, 1,050, 25x80.11; Joseph Wiener to Anna C. Wiener, ½ part 1

MULBERRY ST, 238, 25x100; Louisa Venturieri and another to Augustus Prentice 10

POPHAM ST, s s, 183.1 ft w of Anthony Av, 37.6x95; Thomas Weistead to Annie Weistead 1

ROBBINS AV, e s, 237 ft n of Lexington St, 33x230; Margaret M. McKenna and others to Margaret McKenna 1

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 149th St, 100x525, to Brook Av; Weber, Wheelock Company to George Hotchkiss 1

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 184th St, 20x70; John D. Beals and wife to Emma Fish 1

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 20 ft n of 184th St, 20x70; Arthur L. Smith and wife to Emma Fish 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, Lot 118, map of Belmont Village, 50x100; Thomas Booth and wife to Sarah J. Bromiley 1,000

WEBSTER AV, n s, 435 ft w of 205th St, 50x112.6; Ernest Sass to James J. Edwards 1

WEST END AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 102d St, 25x100; Sophia R. C. Furniss and others to David E. Oppenheimer and another 1

3D AV, 1,672, 25x100; Richard G. Wiener and another, executors, to Joseph Wiener 1

3D AV, 1,672, 25x100; Joseph Wiener to Anna C. Wiener 1

4TH AV, n s, part of Lot 648, map of Wakefield, 25x114; George H. Hart, referee, to Richard N. Cotter 2,175

5TH AV, e s, extends from 140th St to centre line of block between 140th and 141st and Exterior St; 139th St, 138th St, 5th and Madison Av, ¼ part; 138th St, Madison Av and Exterior St; Meyer A. Bernheimer and others, executors and trustees, to Abram J. Dittenhoefer 1

5TH AV, 138th St, 139th St, and ½ block between 140th and 141st Sts and Exterior St; Abram J. Dittenhoefer and wife to Simon Bernheimer 1

5TH AV, 138th St, 139th St, and ½ block between 140th and 141st Sts and Exterior St; Anthony Wallach and wife to Simon Bernheimer 1

5TH AV, e s, 139th and 140th Sts, and Exterior St; Simon Bernheimer to the Mayor, &c., of the City of New York 1

5TH AV, e s, 139th and 140th Sts, and Exterior St; Simon Bernheimer to the others, executors, to same 1

6TH ST, s s, 180.3 ft w of 2d Av, 25x97; Charles Guntzer and wife to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 1

7TH ST, n s, portion of Lot 172, map of the village of Unionport, 25x108; Katie Herold to Angelina Poirier 837

52D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Eugene Cumisky to Elizabeth Cumisky 1

58TH ST, s s, 500 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; John E. Marsh and another, executors, &c., to William Haigh 60,000

70TH ST, 312 West, 16.4x100.5; Mary E. Lynch to William R. Smith 14,000

75TH ST, 315 East, 25x102.2; Anna E. Gunneberg, trustee, to Adolph Poehlmann 1

83D ST, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 40x100.2; Walworth Ward and wife to Caldwell Construction Company 10

84TH ST, 273 West, 16x80.2; Fanny S. Van Derveer and another to Michael Reid and another 1

85TH ST, s s, 239 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x102.2; Ernestine Wechsler to Albert B. Wechsler 28,500

98TH ST, 212 East, 25x100.5; Adolph Poehlmann and wife to Anne E. Tunneberg, as trustee 1

98TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Adolph Klein and wife to Adolph Poehlmann 1

106TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100; East Broadway, 216 and 218; Division St, 205, 205½, and 207; also leases; Taube Simon to Levi N. Hershfield 1

106TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.11; East Broadway, 216 and 218; Division St, 205, 205½, and 207; also leases; Anna E. Finn to Levi N. Hershfield 1

111TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 100x100.11; David E. Oppenheimer and others to Thomas K. Moore 1

118TH ST, 614 West, 18x100.11; A. Fillmore Hyde and wife to Association of the Graduates of the Columbia Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi 10

129TH ST, n s, 300.3 ft w of Lenox Av, 74.9x99.11; William B. Franke to Anna Franke 1

133D ST, 161 West, 25x99.11; William R. Smith to Mary E. Lynch 26,000

133D ST, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Ivan Merkens to Thomas H. Bell and others 1

133D ST, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; John F. Soossen and wife to Ivan Merkens 27,000

140TH AND 141ST STS, centre line, 5th Av and Harlem River; 138th and 139th Sts, Madison and 5th Avs; also 138th St, Madison Av and Exterior St, ¼ part; Simon Bernheimer to Abram J. Dittenhoefer 1

140TH AND 141ST STS, 5th Av and Harlem River; 138th and 139th Sts, 5th Av and Madison Av, ½ part; 138th St and Madison Av and Exterior St; Abram J. Dittenhoefer and wife to Jacob A. Cantor 1

146TH ST, 696 East, 25x100; Joseph L. Buttenwieser and wife to Jacob Mandelbaum 1

146TH ST, 696 East, 25x100; Jacob Mandelbaum and wife to Rosa Cohn 1

162D ST, s s, 41.6 ft w of Jumel Place, 19.6x98; William W. Watkins and others to Philip Milligan 100

167TH ST, s e corner of Fox St, 25.1x100; Emma N. Short to Margaret C. Stevens, ½ part 1

179TH ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of Webster Av, 18.6x100; Thomas C. Rogers to Alvah Miller 1

Recorded Leases.

CROSBY, Jane M. L., as executrix, to Benjamin Kaplan; 98 East Broadway, 3 7-12 years $1,300, $1,400

ENGEL, George C., to Susan Melvin; 760 Columbus Av, n w corner of 97th St, 5 years 1,800

GLACKNER, John, to Hugh Dolan; 841 Amsterdam Av, 5 years 1,500

GRANITO, Luigi, to Gaetana Capuana; 335 East 115th St, 5 years 456

LOEW, Edward, to Charles A. Pearson and another; Madison Av, s w corner of 89th St, 5 years 15,000

MOORE, Maria T. B., to Joseph C. McKenney; 23d St, n s, 216.4 ft e of 9th Av, 22.4x117.6, 21 years 875

REGELMANN, Christian, to Gottfried R. Kelm; 425 East 9th St, 10 months, 3 days 1,100

WEIL, Jonas, and another to Philip Fried; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 133d St, 5 years $780, 960

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, Barrett H., and others to Florence A. Alker; 109 West 42d St, 1½ years $15,000

BAACK, Henry J. and Eugenia, to Eliza Van Namee; e s of Robbins Av, 50 ft s of 147th St, 3 years 4,250

BALCK, Elise and William, to Mary Thomas; 152 East 92d St, 3 years 13,500

BERRIAN, Mary L., to Pauline J. Martin; w s of King's Bridge Road, widened, 202.4 ft s of 192d St, 3 years 2,000

BERRIAN, Mary L., to Elizabeth S. Herring; w s of Valentine Av, 180.7 ft of 192d St, 3 years 1,500

BLACK, Celia S., and John H., to John Duer; e s of Edgecombe Av, 73.4 ft s of 137th St, 3 years 1,500

BLACKMAN, John F., to Susan V. Wynkoop; e s of Stebbins Av, [illegible] ft of Freeman St, 3 years 8,500

BRIGGS, J. Clarence, to Anna M. Hobbs and another, executrix, &c.; Valentine Av, s e corner of 192d St, — to King's Bridge Road, to Primrose St, &c., 3 years 4,500

BRIGGS, J. Clarence, to Anna M. Hobbs and another, executrix, &c.; w s of King's Bridge Road widened, 277.4 ft s of 192d St, 1 year 2,000

BRIGGS, J. Clarence, to Anna M. Hobbs and another, executors, &c.; n s of Fordham, or High Bridge, Road, widened, 149.10 ft s of Valentine Av, 3 years 1,500

COHALAN, Ellen, to Ellen Dalton; s s of 82d St, 195 ft w of Central Park West, demand 10,000

COTTER, Richard N., to the Bank Clerks' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 648, map of Village of Wakefield, installments 2,400

D'AMORA, Matthew R., and John B. Pasca to Luciano Pasca; w s of 3d Av, 130 ft n of 173d St, ½ year 16,000

DITTENHOEFER, Abram J., and Sophie, to Simon Bernheimer and others, executors, &c.; n e corner of 5th Av and 140th St, 5th and Madison Avs, 138th and 139th Sts, block, and block bounded by 138th St, w by Madison Av, and e by e s Exterior St, with bulkhead, &c., ⅛ part, 3 years 28,500

EDWARDS, James J., to Ernest Sass; n s of Webster Av, 435 ft w of 205th St, 3 years 1,000

EVENS, William and Alice, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 54 West 10th St, 1 year 425

FALK, Selig and Sarah, to William Gillilan; Avenue C, s e corner of 5th St, 5 years 20,000

FISCHEL, Harry, to Levi N. Hershfield; 216 and 218 East Broadway and 205 to 207 Division St, 1½ years 14,900

FISH, Emma, to Sophia Dexheimer, as guardian, &c.; n w corner of Wadsworth Av and 184th St, and w s of Wadsworth Av, 20 ft n of 184th St (two mortgages,) 5 years 6,000

GALLIKER, Charles H., to Corn Exchange Bank; n s of 123d St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, ½ year 6,000

GILBERT, Frank W., and wife to Paul T. Kammerer; e s of Bradhurst Av, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 3 years 14,000

GILBERT, Frank W., to Maria H. Rider; e s of Bradhurst Av, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, (two mortgages,) demand and ½ year 6,000

HIRSH, Jacob, to Martha J. Warren; w s of Boulevard, 825 ft n of 122d St, 2 years 18,000

JENKINS, George, to Adolph M. Bendheim; 122 and 124 East 127th St, demand 500

JULICH, Lisette, to Andrew W. Fitzgibbon; 1,069 Tinton Av, 1 year 1,000

KEHOE, John, to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager; 307 Madison St, demand 2,500

KEHOE, John, to August Horrmann and another, trustees, &c.; 307 and 309 Madison St, 3 years, 2 mortgages 60,000

KNAGGS, Robert L., to John L. Cadwalader and another, executors, &c.; 168½ Delancey St, 5 years 18,000

KLETT, John C., to Martin Ungrich; w s of West End Av, 25.5 ft n of 68th St, 3 years 7,000

LARSEN, Pauline, to Edward S. Prince; s e corner of 135th St and Brown Place, demand 1,450

LESTER, Josephine and Sidney, to Caroline Wandell; 410 East 50th St, installments 10,500

LEVY, Beno, to Isidor Friedlander; 17 and 17½ Division St, installments 8,000

LIVINGSTON, John, to John M. Robinson; n s of 89th St, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 18,000

LYNCH, Mary E., to William R. Smith; 161 West 133d St, 1 year 1,600

MANNION, Thomas H., to Thomas O'Connor; n s of Union Av, 100 ft s e of Emmet St, 3 years 2,000

MARKENS, Ivan, to John F. Soossen; n s of 133d St, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 years 2,000

MOORE, James B. and Arthur J., to Mary Bowen, executrix, &c.; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 62d St, 3 years 3,500

MOORE, Thomas K., to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamershlag; s s of 111th St, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 19,000

OLSEN, Annette A., to Hugh McCreery; Fox St, s w corner of Freeman St, 1 year 3,500

OPPENHEIMER, David E., and Joseph Hamershlag to Sophia R. C. Furniss and another, trustees; 103d St, s w corner of Boulevard, and 2 adjoining lots, 3 years, 3 mortgages 97,500

OPPENHEIMER, David E., and Joseph Hamershlag to Sophia R. C. Furniss and another, trustees; 102d St, n e corner of West End Av, and 2 adjoining lots, 3 years, 3 mortgages 82,500

OPPENHEIMER, David E., and Joseph Hamershlag to Sophia R. C. Furniss and another, trustees; 103d St, n w corner of Boulevard, 3 years 50,000

O'TOOLE, James, to Mary A. Bracken; Lots 54, 55, 56, 84 to 86, 99 to 101, map of 112 lots subdivided Henry Stovey estate, 24th Ward, 1 year 5,000

PLUMMER, Eugene I., to Mathias Rock; 1,720 Washington Av, 5 years 6,000

ROHRIG, William F., to Julia Gillespie; n w corner of 6th Av and 58th St, 2 years 15,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; 676 East 148th St, ½ year 3,000

SAWARD, George A., to William H. Busey; w s of Wooster St, 95 ft s of Houston St, also n s of Spring St, 100 ft w of Wooster St, demand 10,000

SAUER, Frederick W., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of 8th Av and 183d St, and three adjoining lots, (four mortgages,) 5 years 90,000

SAUER, Frederick W., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 8th Av and 184th St, and three adjoining lots, (four mortgages,) 3 years 94,000

STROUSE, William W., to Mary V. Carr; s s of 34th St, 101.3 ft e of 2d Av, 1½ years 7,000

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 5th Av, n w corner of 54th St, 100.5x125; n s of 54th St, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 25x200.10 to 55th St, 9 years, gold 1,200,000

TINNEBERG, Anna E., trustee, &c., to Abraham Cohen; s s of 98th St, 210 ft e of 3d Av, ½ year 250

VARIAN, Michael, and others to Union Dime Savings Institution; Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Van Cortlandt Av, contains 22 154-1000 acres, 5 years 50,000

VERITY, Townsend, to William Baldwin, general guardian; n w corner of Barker Av and Julianna St, 3 years 2,500

WECHSLER, Albert B., to Ernestine Wechsler; s s of 85th St, 239 ft w of Columbus Av, installments 10,000

WEED, Harvey N., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 1 Cedar St and 191 Pearl St, 1 year 25,000

WILLIAMS, Thomas, and wife to John J. Bell; w s of 3d Av, 125.2 ft s of 163d St, demand 1,000

VAN GAASBECK, Frances A., to Mary V. Carr; n w s of Punett St, 208.4 ft n e of 177th St, 3 years 2,000

YOUNG, Emma E., to Peter J. Kahler; 33 West 95th St, 1 year 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BENNETT, J. Joseph, to Joseph Pulitzer $35,000

BERG, Gustav, executor, &c., to Gustav Berg and others, trustees, &c., 1-5 part 1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Bathsheba M. White 30,000

CLARKE, Dumont, to Joseph Pulitzer ..... Nom.

DEMUTH, Harriett, to Lydia M. Brown and another 28,700

DE WOLFE, Marcus H., to George B. Ashley 10,000

FLAMMER, William G., and another, executors, &c., to William G. Flammer and another, executors, &c. ..... Nom.

FLAMMER, William G., and another, trustees, to Theodore L. Flammer ..... Nom.

GOODMAN, Sophie, to William S. Weiss 500

GRUNDLER, Joseph and Elise, to Leopold Jonas 1,500

GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to Louis Marshall 22,397

JACKSON, Isidore, and Abraham Stern to Sarah and Betsey Dinkelman ..... Nom.

KERNOCHAN, J. Frederic, trustee, to J. F. Kernochan, as trustee, (three assignments) 15,000

KRAKOWER, Tobias, to Henry Krakower ..... Nom.

KUEHNE, Frederick, to Charles Jackson ..... Nom.

MARSHALL, William J., and George W. Flagg to Robert W. Todd 900

MURRAY, John, and Jere Reid to George Ringler ..... Nom.

POTTER, Eugene C., to Kate Casey 11,600

RAND, George C., to William G. Vermilye, Jr., (three assignments) 48,000

SEARLES, Sarah W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 3,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Excelsior Savings Bank 28,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Countess Gaslon d'Arschot 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John Bussing, Jr. 20,000

TWENTY-THIRD WARD LAND IMPROVEMENT Company to James Dougherty 300

Mechanics' Liens.

GREAT JONES ST, 7; Henry W. Bell against Leopold R. Treu, owner and contractor 14

JEFFERSON ST, n w corner of Clinton Av, 40x100; E. M. Pritchard & Son Company against Eliza Chave, owner; Ernest Baxter, contractor 450

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 120th St, 100x100; William E. Pruden against Edward Jenkins, owner and contractor 193

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 120th St, 100.11x70; Frederick J. Kloes against Edward Jenkins, owner and contractor 147

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 120th St, 150x100; John M. and George H. Ficken against Edward Jenkins, owner; John Stothers, contractor 306

OPDYKE AV, or East 236th St, n s, 300 ft w of 2d St, 20.10x55; William Robinson & Co. against Mary A. O'Toole, owner and contractor 279

3D AV, 362; Julius Glaser against Theodore M. Roche & Co., lessees or owners and contractors 91

10TH ST, n w corner of University Place, 27.6x100x27.6x101.10; Henry W. Bell against Leopold R. Treu, owner and contractor 58

38TH ST, 102 East; Castle Brothers against Minnie G. Knowlton, owner; William W. Graham & Co., contractors 828

83D ST, 215 and 217 West; Frank Marinaro against Giacinto Graziadio 375

85TH ST, 421 East; Henry Antonius against Christina Laufersweiler, owner; John Goldschmidt, contractor 14

133TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100; William Buess against William Ueckerman, owner; Peter Bach and Charles Kaufman, contractors 205

153D ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 25x100; Abraham Steers Lumber Company against Thomas Taylor, owner and contractor 733

153D ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 24.2x100; Harry W. Bell against Thomas Taylor, owner and contractor 30

162D ST, n s, 385 ft e of 11th Av, 150x100; Wotherspoon & Son against Joseph P. Turner, owner and contractor 127

Lis Pendens.

SOUTH ST, 35, with water lots lying in front of 29 and 35 South St, docks, wharves, rights, &c.; Mary F. Moorehouse against Helen E. Warren and another; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Welle, Waldo & Snedeker.

2D AV, s e, 53 ft n of 116th St, 25x80; Nicholas Binninger against Katherine Hess; (action to set aside deed;) attorney, J. W. Bertram.

3D AV, 1,477; Cornelius [illegible] Brick Company against George Vogel and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Earley & Prender[illegible].

83D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; David Greenfield and another against Edward Wahle against same, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Wahle & Stone.

83D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Louis Wahle against same, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Wahle & Stone.

117TH ST, s s, 140.6 ft w of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Annie Guiscard against Margaret McGloin, (specific performance;) attorney, G. Ham.

121ST ST, 19 West; George H. Uetley against Amy Boardman and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, H. S. Bedell.

123D ST, s s, 20.1 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.10; Elias Wootten against John H. Clapp, executor, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bailey & Sullivan.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Dec. 31.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Cases noticed.

1—Diamond Match Co. vs. Iwahara.
2—Fuller vs. Underwood.
3—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Neostyle Co.
4—Parsons vs. R., W. & O. R. R.
5—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
6—American Box Machine Co. vs. Reichart.
7—Goddard vs Miller.
8—Mayor, &c., vs. Benedict.
9—Eldridge vs. Miller.
10—Brewer vs. Houston Printing Co.
11—Union Associated Press vs. same.
12—McLean vs. Miller.
13—McNair vs. Robertson.
14—Fleitmann vs. Miller.
15—U. S. vs. Throp.
17—Same vs. same.
18—Rubber & Celluloid Harness Trimming Co. vs. Haag.
19—Tilford vs. Garman.
20—Wagner Typewriter Co. vs. Watkins.
21—Hennessy vs. Wittemann.
22—In re Gilroy.
23—Tinsley vs. Jemison.
24—Clinton Metallic Paint Co. vs. N. Y. Metallic Paint Co.
25—Same vs. same.
26—Emerson Drug Co. of Baltimore City vs. Bergman.
27—U. S. vs. Fowler.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re St. Nicholas Bank.
2—In re Hentz.
3—Carney vs. Carney.
4—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
5—In re Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co.
6—Jaffray vs. Cantor.
7—Franklin Savings Bank vs. Mescall.
8—In re Clements.
9—Manning vs. Bowery Bank.
10—Ballin vs. Victor.
11—Hall vs. Murphy.
12—Fry vs. Jaffray.
13—Brolly vs. same.
14—Collins vs. Broderick.
15—In re Ladies' Deborah Nursery & Child's Protectory.
16—State Bank vs. Parsons.
17—In re Slater.
18—In re Schluter.
19—Dryer vs. Dryer.
20—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
21—Myers vs. Moss.
22—In re G. B. & C. Colton Co.
23—Baker vs. Pearsall.
24—Moebus vs. Moebus.
25—Duffy vs. McLaughlin.
26—Klats vs. McLaughlin.
27—Fairchild vs. Edson.
28—Gruft vs. Gruft.
29—Kaskel vs. Kaskel.
30—In re La Comte Hotel & Restaurant Co.
31—Hydecker vs. Solmo.
32—Mehrt vs. Robinson.
33—Cohen vs. Cohen.
34—Szerlip vs. Baier.
35—Roberts vs. Myers.
36—Crockett vs. Kohnstamm.
37—Kirshenbaum vs. Kirshenbaum.
38—Bulkley vs. Steinfeld.
39—Suttle vs. Macfarlane.
40—Fuller Co. vs. Schrenk.
41—Auchmuty vs. Mayor, &c.
42—Franck vs. Kelley.
43—In re Cuebas.
44—Kline vs. Kline.
45—In re Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
46—Stephenson vs. Henderson.
47—McDonnell vs. Burns.
48—Testera vs. Tamsen.
49—Tyrober vs. N. Y. & Mt. Vernon Trans. Co.
50—In re John T. Camp Co.
51—Bielitz vs. De Voe.
52—Burgmaset vs. Hahn.
53—Herzog vs. Koch.
54—Cunningham vs. Wathen.
55—Dept. of Buildings vs. Siebert.
56—Same vs. Silverberg.
57—In re Fox & Beck Sts.
58—Todd vs. Freer.
59—Lamprecht vs. Lamprecht.
60—People, &c., vs. Harder.
61—Atfield vs. Sweeney.
62—Dept. of Buildings vs. McCaffrey.
63—Kohler vs. Myers.
64—Ulrich vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
65—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Hogencamp.
66—Beals vs. Stover.
67—Cooke vs. Dillon.
68—Dept. of Buildings vs. Unsafe Building, 51st St. & 12th Av.
69—Courter vs. Traphagen.
70—Steeves vs. Lavelle.
71—Szerlip vs. Baier.
72—Drew vs. Drew.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Wadsworth Av.
2—In re Park at East 181st St.
3—In re E. 140th St.
4—In re E. 139th St. Preferred cause.
5281—Morrissey vs. the Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Estate of Walter L. Viele.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Henry F. Gierisch. Richard McGill. George Platz. Sarah R. Whitall. Sophie Hellman. Josephine Dumont. At 11 A. M.—Babette Siedenbach. At 2 P. M.—Sarah Citz.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Stover—Edwin C. Ward. Matter of Hillyer—Norman T. M. Melliss.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Stone vs. Spooner—John E. Ward. Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Hamilton—John E. Ward. Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Steinfeld—John B. Pine.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—New York Life Insurance Company vs. Oscar Hammerstein—Andrew Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Samuel Samuels vs. Bertha Samuels—Charles S. Sinsheimer.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

EDWARD MILLER.—James H. Power has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Edward Miller, hatter, of 164 and 1,147 Broadway, on the application of Christy & Co.

J. F. ROGERS.—Schedules of John F. Rogers, dealers in engineers' and machinists' supplies at 42 Cortlandt Street, show liabilities, $19,478; nominal assets, $20,775; actual assets, $6,581.

BERTHA SAMUELS.—Charles B. Sinsheimer has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Bertha Samuels, wholesale dealer in meat of West Washington Market, on the application of Samuel Samuels.

G. B. MOREWOOD & CO.—Schedules of George B. Morewood & Co., importers of East India goods, coffees, and teas at 132 Front Street, show liabilities of $188,823, of which $91,559 is secured; nominal assets, $61,756; actual assets, $29,049; disputed assets, $18,669.

THE STEAMER RIVERSIDE.—Deputy Sheriff Loub has again adjourned the sale of the freight steamer Riverside, at the foot of Jackson Street, East River, until next Wednesday, and it is expected that a settlement will be made of the claims before that day.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received an attachment from Kings County against the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company for $5,000 in favor of Felix McClosky for services claimed to have been given to the company as confidential clerk from Nov. 1, 1891, to July 1, 1897. It was obtained on the ground that it is a foreign corporation. The sheriff levied upon a tin box containing some papers, drafts, books, &c.

MIDLAND HOTEL COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher has received two executions and an attachment, aggregating $3,374, against the Midland Hotel Company, at 104 and 106 West Thirty-fourth Street. The executions are in favor of White, Van Glahn & Co., $981; Park & Tilford, $536, and the attachment is in favor of Harry Balfe, for $1,857, for goods sold to the company by Austin, Nichols & Co. The company was incorporated on July 23 last, with a capital stock of $10,000, fitted up the place as a hotel, restaurant, and café, which was opened about Nov. 10, and besides the capital expended in the enterprise the company incurred obligations to various persons for borrowed money and merchandise to the extent, it is said, of over $21,000, of which $14,000 was secured by chattel mortgages. Some of the mortgages were given to J. M. Bell & Co. for $6,000 and to T. O. Mears for $5,000. Joseph A. Ferris became President and William F. Orvis Treasurer. When the Sheriff went to make a levy it was stated that the place had changed hands on Tuesday to the Midland Restaurant Company.

H. H. BELL'S SONS COMPANY.—The Henry H. Bell's Sons Company, manufacturer of eiderdown cloth, knit goods, smoking jackets, &c., with salesrooms and offices at 704 Broadway, this city, factory at Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., and a place in Poughkeepsie, made an assignment yesterday to M. Warley Platzek of Platzek, Stroock & Harsen, 256 Broadway, this city. The deed was filed both in this city and Kingston. The business was started in 1872, and the present company was incorporated in February, 1893, with a capital stock of $150,000. Winslow M. Bell is President and Arthur E. Bell Secretary. The company has a large factory and plant at Milton on realty owned by the company, and enjoyed an excellent reputation in the trade, selling to the largest houses in the country. Mr. Platzek, the assignee, made a flying trip to Milton, took possession of the plant, filed the assignment at Kingston, and returned to this city in time to file the assignment here before the County Clerk's office closed. The suspension is attributed to slow collections, inability to raise funds sufficient to meet maturing obligations, and pressure from creditors. The assets consist of the plant, a large stock of merchandise at Milton, Poughkeepsie, and in this city, manufactured or partly manufactured, and all the outstanding accounts due the concern. The liabilities are considerably over $100,000, and the nominal assets are much in excess of that amount. Stock taking at the factory has already been commenced under the direction of the assignee, and a statement of the company's affairs will be speedily presented to the creditors. A substantial offer of settlement to the creditors is expected.

Out of Town.

NONANTUM WORSTED COMPANY.—George F. Hall, who, upon the failure of the Nonantum Worsted Company in 1896, assumed the liabilities of the concern, to-day anticipated the second payment to creditors, which was secured by fourteen months' notes, representing 30 per cent. of the claims. He also paid a portion of the three-year notes, not due until nearly two years hence. To-day's payments aggregate about $300,000, and make the total payments to date over 70 per cent. of the liabilities. The trust is discharged by these payments, and George F. Hall takes possession of the property.

WORCESTER CYCLE COMPANY.—There was a hearing before Judge Townsend, in the United States Court at New Haven, yesterday, on the motion of the Central Trust Company of New York to foreclose a mortgage on the bonds of the Worcester Cycle Company of Worcester, Mass., $320,000 of which were issued. There were also hearings on motions to intervene against foreclosure on behalf of creditors and of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, assignee of several claims for labor. The latter asked that the receiver of the cycle company, previously appointed, pay those claims as preferred. Judgment was reserved.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Andrew—C. P. Anderson $74
BLISS, Clara E. and Charles H.—J. Madden 124
BROWN, Charles H.—B. Goetz Manufacturing Company 74
BATE, Mortimer S.—J. D. Gillett 72
BELDEN, Henry—Thomas Stokes 40,224
BERNSTEIN, Jacob and Moses—T. Apfel & Co. 364
BERNSTEIN, Jacob and Moses—Morris Mayers 934
BENDER, Jacob—B. Weyl 136
BAKER, Albert C.—Chicago Color-Type Company 137
CHAPMAN, William—J. A. Liebert 892
CARPENTER, Louis—J. F. Meyer and Fischer 628
CHERWIG, Leon—J. F. Meyer and others 15
COLUMBIA SPINNING COMPANY—Merchants' National Bank of New York 14,661
COOGAN, Edward V.—Anthony H. Creagh 675
CASPERFELD, Henry A.—David Untermeyer and others 608
CASPERFELD, Henry A.—Carrie Rich (two) 2,710
COHEN, Morris—B. Fisher and others 39
CALLAHAN, Mary—R. W. Chedister 37
DUCHEMIN, Mary J.—F. B. Hawes 85
DIAMOND, Joseph—W. F. Trevett 10
DREYER, William F.—Wittemann Brothers 77
DEMPSEY, John A.—Department of Buildings (three) 85
DE ARGUERA, Mary—George C. Crane Company 252
EDELSON, Jacob—S. Werner 330
EVANS, George W.—William M. Thomas and another 228
FINKELSTEIN, Abraham and Samuel—J. Stewart Cory 673
FOX, Andrew J.—Mary C. Coats 44
FRIEDEL, John and Margaretha—J. G. Rischer 628
FERDINAND, Edward F.—B. Rosenbohm 160
GRIMES, Edward—H. Solomon 19
GRANT, Hattie—E. S. Farrow 102
GOODCHILD, Robert—L. M. Howell 652
HAHN, Edward A., and John J. Martin—The People 300
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—John H. Crosbie 232
HOTSON, Grace E.—The Third Avenue Railroad Company 109
JONES, H. P.—The Morse Iron Works Company 149
KELLAM, Adelaide—I. Stern and others 251
KLINGENSCHMIDT, Emil—H. Koerner and another 99
KYSIDAJ, John—M. Kysidaj, costs 98
KRONE, Abraham—J. Hunter 113
KETCHAM, James W.—C. H. Bull 35
LUEHRING, Henry—J. H. Meyer and others 7
LINSKEY, John F.—J. Vesey 84
LACHIOTEST, James—R. Abrahams and another 84
LOEWENSTEIN, Mayer—J. Fleischauer & Brother 115
LABRIOLA, Giuseppe Missere & Di Meo—T. Faulkner 491
LOWEN, Frank E., and Edgar A. Slote—T. Faulkner 283
MERRITT, Armintha, and William J. Merritt Company—E. G. Gates and others 496
MARGONISKI, Moses—J. H. Meyer and others 20
MONTAGUE, Charles L., and William D. Mitchell—C. Adams 76
MALINBAUM, Mandel—G. & J. C. Laubenheimer 37
MERKEL, Frank—J. Regan 73
MORGAN, Frank—O. Ros 195
MOAT, Walter T.—John Stanton Brewing and Malting Company 198
MATHER, Charles E.—S. Stumpf and another 176
McGRANE, John J.—H. J. M. Cardeza and another 128
MIDLAND HOTEL COMPANY—Park & Tilford 536
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. McNaughton, costs 108
METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY Company and Manhattan Railway Company—Henry G. Ridabock 348
McCLAIN, Emma E.—W. L. Van Derzee 170
NEW YORK ADVANCE RENT COMPANY—F. A. Loewenstein 275
OSBORNE, Mary—R. W. Chedister 35
POTTER, Charles E.—Equitable General Providing Company 27
PARMELE, A. Truman—F. A. Errington 25
PATTERSON, Benjamin, and John P. Windolph—The Mutual Bank 230
QUEE, John—F. H. Gerber & Co. 96
RAFFLE, Maximilian G.—J. H. Meyer and others 40
ROGERS, Carolyn P.—C. W. Stimson 111
RULAND, William H.—E. J. Stoke and another 208
RUBENSTEIN, Isidor E.—John Kress Brewing Company 616
SCHEFENSTEIN, Isaac, and others—J. H. Meyer and others, (three judgments) 46
STAMPFER, William—Consolidated Gas Company 39
STROHLEIN, Max—R. Zipser 121
SAGE, Warren—N. Van Biel 11,330
STORM, Walton—N. Van Biel 11,131
SAMUELS, Bertha—Eastmans Company of New York 1,638
SIMMONS, John R.—S. B. Bernheimer and another 102
SCHWENK, Samuel K.—The Merchants' Exchange National Bank 785
SCHLEGMANN, Louis, and Joseph Guttman—George Laubenheimer and another 17
SIMPSON, Samuel W.—J. E. Linde Paper Company 42
SCHUHMANN, John G. and Annie M.—Alphonse Dryfoos 459
STECKLER, Louis—F. Schmitt 155
SMITH, Charles—N. Tausig 82
SIMONSON, Delia—Louis Siegert and another 648
SLOTE, Edgar A., and Frank E. Lowen—T. Faulkner 283
THOMAS, Evan, and William J. Kehoe—The People, &c. 500
SCHWAB, Jacob—Louis Siegbert and another 1,309
SCHWAB, Jacob—George Simon and another, (two judgments) 2,650
STRAUSS, Simon—Levi Samuels 1,158
THE MAYOR, &c.—E. P. Hatch 262
THE MAYOR, &c.—I. Kundtsen 373
THE MAYOR, &c.—H. Reese 1,033
THE CITY REALTY COMPANY—F. L. Mills and another 97
UNKELBACH, Kenneth F.—J. H. Meyer and others 11
VILES, Albert H.—A. C. Bellow 138
VANDERBECK, George—E. R. Ladew 205
WEBBER, George R.—William H. Butler 806
WOOLSEY, Kate T.—The Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio 3,739
WASHBURN, Ansel L.—William H. Hallock 324
WILLARD, Theodore—R. W. Chidester 44
WESENDONCK, Walter, Leo Lorens, and Alwin Coith—Angel J. Simpson, as assignee 5,630
WEBSTER, Myron—Charles Kohlman 811
WUER, Benjamin S.—D. T. Cornell 62
WICKS, Alonze A.—The Butterick Publishing Company, Limited 168

Firemen Honor the Mayor.

About a hundred firemen in uniform yesterday gave to Mayor Strong a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions, framed in a massive gilt frame, thanking him for the many things he had done for the firemen during his administration. Prominently mentioned was the increase in firemen's pay and the vacation days. Fireman James Halligan of Engine Company No. 54 made the presentation speech, and the Mayor replied that nothing that had happened during his administration or that would ever happen hereafter would be more pleasing to him than this handsome remembrance from the firemen.

Proposed Ballot Law Amendment.

ALBION, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The Assemblyman from Orleans County has been asked to introduce an amendment to the ballot law allowing 800 votes to one polling place instead of 400. The rural taxpayers are complaining of the cost of elections as the law now stands.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Three New York Protests Disposed Of—General Appraiser Tichenor's Dissenting Opinion.

A decision written by Col. Wilkinson was handed down by the Board of Customs yesterday sustaining the protest of Horstman, Von Hein & Co. of this city, in the matter of the classification of some embroidery cotton in skeins. The Collector of the Port assessed duty at one-half cent for each skein. The importer filed a protest, in which he claimed that "the total aggregate length in yards of the goods in each of the entries, or at least on each invoice, should be ascertained and divided by 100, and the quotient (counting any remainder as one) should be multiplied by one-half to give the duty in cents." The board held that the merchandise was dutiable at only one-half of a cent for each 100 yards and fraction thereof.

Simpson, Crawford & Simpson protested against an assessment of 35 per cent. ad valorem on an invoice of large feathers made from the wings or tails of turkeys and trimmed and painted. These goods were claimed by the importers to be exempt from duty as quills, and the General Appraisers so decided.

A quantity of alcoholic extracts or essences of saffron and cochineal, put up in one-ounce vials, was imported by Park & Tilford, and was assessed for duty at $2 a gallon, and 50 cents ad valorem, and 1½ cents a pound for the vials. The importers insisted that the saffron was either exempt from duty or else dutiable at 20 per cent.; also that the cochineal was exempt from duty or dutiable at 20 per cent., and that the vials were dutiable only at three-quarters of a cent a pound, or at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The Board of Customs sustained the claim that the saffron was exempt from duty, but overruled both of the other claims. Col. George C. Tichenor dissented from the action of the board regarding the saffron, chiefly on the ground that the saffron in this case was an alcoholic compound. Col. Tichenor said: "Since the adoption of our present system of internal revenue taxation, the Congress has scrupulously adhered to the policy of safeguarding that system by imposing upon all compounds or preparations containing alcohol duties equal to and exceeding the excise taxes laid on the alcohol contained therein, and also upon articles in the preparation of which alcohol is used, even though such articles in their complete condition, as imported, may not contain any alcohol whatever. * * * Certainly the admission of an article like this in question, containing 85 per cent. of alcohol, would be utterly inconsistent with the policy of the Government with respect to alcohol and distilled spirits generally."

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced the following reappraisements of merchandise yesterday:

16,491, 16,482, 16,484.—Linen lace, from Salmon & Lumley, Brussels, Sept. 3 to 17, 1897. Torchon laces, entered at from .10 to .95, advanced to from .12 to 1.07f. per meter. Add cases, packing, cardboard boxes, and cards for pieces.

16,747.—Crude feathers, from Gustav Behr, Elberfeld, Oct. 25, 1897. Gray duck feathers, entered at from 16 to 23 cents per pound, United States currency. No advance. Packing included.

17,098.—Smokers' articles, from Choy Chung Lung, Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1897. Ivory ware, 25 pieces, entered at 2.50, advanced to 5 Mexican dollars for all.

4,140 O. P., 4,141 O. P., Philadelphia.—Cotton hose, from Moritz Sml. Esche, Chemnitz, July 6 to 26, 1897. No. 330, misses' stainless black cotton hose, double knees, Maco feet, sizes 4½ to 9, entered at an average price of 3.50 marks per dozen. No advance. No. 92, misses' stainless black ribbed cotton hose, double knees, sizes 5 to 10, entered at an average price of 6.40 marks per dozen. No advance. Similar goods similar prices. Discount, 5 per cent. Boxes and packing included in prices.

4,280 O. P., Philadelphia.—Cotton hose, from Kummer & Oppelt, Chemnitz, Oct. 11, 1897. No. 6,029, misses' peerless black, as C., sizes 5 to 9, entered at an average price of 2.75 marks per dozen. No advance. Add for boxes, cases, and packing, .60 mark per dozen. Discount, 4 per cent.

4,231 O. P., Philadelphia.—Blown glassware from Sachsische Glasfabrik, Radeberg, Sept. 21, 1897. 7-inch narrow top dome shades, entered at .84½ mark per dozen. No advance. Breakage, 2 per cent. Add papering and crates. Cash discount, 2 per cent.

A CHASE FOR A BURGLAR.

Ex-Assemblyman McCoy Runs a Block and a Half in His Stocking Feet.

Ex-Assemblyman Daniel F. McCoy explained yesterday, to Magistrate Pool, in the Yorkville Police Court, why he had run out shoeless, hatless, and coatless in the street the evening previous. It was a chase after a burglar. He was taking a nap at his home, 164 East Forty-ninth Street, shortly before 6 o'clock, when he heard the door open and discerned a man's figure cautiously making its way to a wardrobe. He watched it for some time, and when he saw a pair of hands pulling at the drawers he decided to stop further proceedings. He sprang at the burglar. A short struggle took place, and the ex-Assemblyman was sent sprawling on the floor, while the burglar ran down stairs. Mr. McCoy, without waiting to dress, followed, and chased the burglar for a block and a half, followed by a big crowd. At Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue Detective Kerns of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station stopped the burglar's progress, and took him to the police station. He gave his name as James McGinty, and said he lived at 307 First Avenue. He is an ex-convict. Magistrate Pool held him in $500 bail for trial.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.00¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28¾
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	5 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.28
Beef, family	10.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.04⅞
Butter, State, finest creamery	.22
Lard prime	4.90
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.90

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 87¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 75@89c; No. 2 red, 93@94½c; No. 2 corn, 27c; No. 2 yellow, 27c; No. 2 oats, 23¾c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24½@25½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 24@25c; No. 2 rye, 46¼c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 27@36c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.18¼@$1.21¼; prime timothy seed, $2.67½; mess pork, per bbl, $7.50@$7.90; lard, per 100 lb, $4.62½; short rib sides, (loose,) $4.35@$4.70; shoulders, (boxed,) 4¼@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.70@$4.80; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, $6.14; granulated, $5.51.

COTTON.

The friends of cotton were decidedly encouraged by the course of yesterday's market, which developed a larger degree of investment interest than has been shown for some time past. The shorts were also in a buying mood, and the market developed an unusual degree of activity for a holiday week. Opening quiet and firm at an advance of 1@2 points, speculation broadened, and the advance was increased to 6@8 points. The phases of the general situation were in the main bullish, the general continued firmness at Liverpool. In the afternoon there was considerable liquidation, but the market absorbed the offerings, without yielding to any considerable extent, and was finally steady in tone at a net advance of 5@7 points. Total sales of futures, 110,800 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.79	5.80	5.79	5.82@5.83
January	5.76	5.83	5.76	5.85@5.86
February	5.79	5.85	5.79	5.88@5.89
March	5.83	5.89	5.83	5.90@5.91
April	5.91	5.93	5.91	5.93@5.94
May	5.93	5.98	5.93	5.97@5.98
June	5.97	6.02	5.97	6.01@6.02
July	6.04	6.07	6.04	6.06@6.07
August	6.06	6.11	6.06	6.10@6.11
September				6.10@6.12
October	6.10	6.12	6.10	6.11@6.13

Southern Spot Markets.—Middling—Mobile, 5⅛c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5 7-16c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16@5⅝c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—Middling uplands, 3¼d. January-February, 311b; February-March, 311½b; March-April, 312b; April-May, 313b; May-June, 314½s; June-July, 315½s; July-August, 316½s; August-September, 317½s; September-October, 318b; October-November, 319b; December, 312b; December-January, 312v.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Another raid by the big Chicago operators caused a second sharp tumble in wheat prices, greatly increased the nervous feeling left over from Wednesday, and the short interest until its liberal specified finally attracted general attention. [illegible] rested selling near the close. [illegible] prices for the day were [illegible] December and ⅝@¾c for [illegible] but on the curb active covering [illegible] by reports that England [illegible] her naval reserve, quickly ran [illegible] 93⅝c. It was also rumored late [illegible] interests were heavy buyers of [illegible] only point of real firmness came [illegible] day, when clearances amounting [illegible] bushels wheat and flour from all [illegible] forded bulls a chance to gain [illegible] foothold, from which they were soon [illegible] however, by succeeding waves [illegible] wheat, forced out by the vigorous [illegible] of all options at Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—No. 1 northern, 91c; No. 1 Spring, 87c; May, 89[illegible].

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—December, [illegible] May, 88⅝@89⅛c; July, 87[illegible]; No. 1 hard, [illegible] 91c; No. 1 northern, 89¼c.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 30.—No. 1 [illegible] ern, cash, 89c; December, 90c; May, [illegible] July, 88⅛c.

Corn.

No. 2, 35¼@35⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 28¾c; No. 3, 28¼c; No. 2 white, [illegible] No. 3 white, 29c; track mixed, [illegible] track white, 29@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—Market dull; No. 2 Western, 49¼c cost, insurance, and freight, [illegible] No. 1 Western, 49¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—Market [illegible] quoted 28¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Barley—No. 2, [illegible] 42c. Rye—45¼c; December, 45[illegible]; 48¼c. Flax—$1.18½; Northwest, $1.21[illegible]; cember, $1.18; May, $1.21¾. Timothy—[illegible] March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, [illegible] @$5.15; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.60@$3.90; [illegible] $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; [illegible] wheat flour, $1.35@$1.40. Rye Flour—[illegible] $3.25. Corn Meal—Kiln dried, $1.80@[illegible] to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, [illegible] yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. Feed—[illegible] and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, [illegible] Spring, bulk, 65@67½c; 100 lb, [illegible] bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city [illegible] 70c; hominy chop, 65c; buckwheat, [illegible] 36¼@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	[illegible]
Wheat—				
December	101	101	100	[illegible]
January	98⅝	98¾	98⅛	[illegible]
May	96⅞	96⅞	96⅛	[illegible]
Corn—				
December				
January	33⅝	33⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	34¾	34½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—				
December				
May				

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	[illegible]
Wheat—				
December	96	96	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	92½	92½	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	92⅝	92⅝	91⅞	[illegible]
Corn—				
December	27	27¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	27⅛	27⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	29⅝	29⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—				
December	23½	23⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	23½	23⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROVISIONS.

PORK—$8.50@$9; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11.50; packet, [illegible]; extra India mess, $15@$16.50. DRESSED HOGS—[illegible] 180-lb, 4¾c; 160-lb, 4⅞c; 140-lb, [illegible] lb, 5c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUT MEATS—[illegible] ing bellies, 6c; 10-lb, 5½c; 12-lb, [illegible] 14-lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, [illegible] hams, 7c; Western, green, 16-lb, [illegible] LOW—3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3⅞c. LARD—[illegible] city lard, 4.55c; refined, [illegible] 5.30c; Continent, 5.25c; Brazil, [illegible] compound, city, 4c; Western, 4¾c; [illegible] INE—Oleo, 4⅝@4¾c; city lard stearine, [illegible]

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Close: Pork—December, $7.75; January, $8.75@$8.77½; [illegible] $8.97½. Lard—December, [illegible] 4.62½c; May, 4.77½c. Ribs—December, [illegible] January, $4.40; May, $4.55.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—Close: Beef—[illegible] tra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, [illegible] Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, [illegible] prime mess, medium, Western, [illegible] Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s. [illegible] Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, [illegible] rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s; long clear [illegible] to 38 lb, 28s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, [illegible] backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s; short clear [illegible] lb, 38s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, [illegible] Lard—Prime Western, 24s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, [illegible] Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened with prices [illegible] 15 points under Wednesday's closing [illegible] tures, quiet in tone, and with little [illegible] outside interest in sight. On the [illegible] were sales of 1,250 bags, up to 10 M. [illegible] bags, and for the entire session only [illegible] bags, with the market finally steady [illegible] at a net loss of 10@15 points from [illegible] Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.75	5.80	5.75	[illegible]
January	5.80	5.80	5.75	[illegible]
February	5.90	5.90	5.90	[illegible]
March	6.05	6.05	6.00	[illegible]
April				[illegible]
May	6.15	6.15	6.15	[illegible]
June				[illegible]
July				[illegible]
August				[illegible]
September	6.35	6.35	6.35	[illegible]
October				[illegible]
November				[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, $3000. Hamburg opened [illegible] lower. Closed at a net loss [illegible] Sales, 17,000 bags. Havre opened [illegible] changed. Closed ⅜@1f. net [illegible] Sales, 19,000 bags. January, [illegible] ary, 39.50; March, 39.75; April, 40.00; June, 40.25; July, 40.50; [illegible] 40.50; September, 40.75; October, [illegible] vember, 41.00; December, 39.50. Rio—[illegible] $8375.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 89 degrees test, 3⅝c; molasses, 89 degrees test, 3¼c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@19c; prime [illegible] on board, mills, 14@15c; prime [illegible] yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; [illegible] ter grades, 26@27c; prime white, [illegible] prime yellow, 27@27½c; linseed, [illegible] raw, 42@43c; American, boiled, 44@45c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotations of pulled wools, (scoured basis,) based on the classifications, are as follows: [illegible] supers, 41@43c; C supers, 32@35c; [illegible] ing, 45@48c; combing, 40@43c; [illegible] finest, 52@53c; California, [illegible] Western, extra, 47@49c; Western, [illegible] 44c; Western, low, 32@35c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, [illegible] pitch, $1.55; spirits of turpentine, [illegible] and machines, 33¼@34c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@[illegible] F, $1.55@$1.57½; G, $1.62½; [illegible] $1.85; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.[illegible] glass, $3; W. W., $3.25.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 30.—Turpentine, [illegible] Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, F, [illegible] $1.35; H, $1.40; I, $1.75; K, $1.[illegible] N, $2.25; W G, $2.50; W W, $3.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 30.—Turpentine, Nothing doing. Resin—$1.15@$1.20.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 30.—Turpentine, 30½c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

LEAD—3.70@3.75c. TIN—13.60[illegible] SPELTER—3.90@4.00c. IRON—[illegible]

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@9c per lb for [illegible] prime to prime native sides. CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; [illegible] $3.50; city-dressed veals, [illegible] SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, [illegible] lambs, $5.75@$6.37½; dressed mutton, [illegible] lambs, 8@9c; dressed lambs, [illegible] HOGS—$3.90@$4.10.

CITY REAL ESTATE [illegible]

A CARD.

NOS. 4 AND 6 WARREN ST. NEW YORK, [illegible]

We beg to announce that on and after [illegible] we will retire absolutely from the real estate brokerage business, [illegible] the purpose of buying and selling [illegible] its own account. In making this [illegible] we wish to express our grateful [illegible] the kindness and consideration [illegible] clients and the fellow-members of [illegible] sion.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS.

AUCTIONEER.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

10 Wall and 9 Pine St. [illegible] BROKER.

CITY FLATS TO LET—[illegible]

LARGE, LIGHT APARTMENTS, [illegible] rooms; all modern improvements; [illegible] 102d St.; $35 to $100. STEVENS, [illegible] Columbus Avenue.

CAPTAIN TRASK

Inquiry into His Management of the Sailors' Snug Harbor.

DEMAND A CHANGE

ution a Mild One, and the Says that It Does Not prove the Charges Against Him.

Capt. G. S. D. Trask, Governor Snug Harbor since May, 1888, in his resignation or given any that he purposes resigning, the Trustees has received no fewer applications for the place. It is that the resolution passed by on Wednesday after a con of the charges against Capt. practical demand for his resigna-

Strong said yesterday that the of the resolution was adopt- Capt. Trask might retire grace- Governor Trask is a good man," he he is too much of a martinet. too severe on the old sailors. He in charge of the home so long that not appreciate the necessity of cer- changes demanded. There is a lack of administration of the internal affairs we were forced to make a change."

the terms of the will of Capt. Ran- who endowed the Sailors' Snug Har- 1801, its affairs are managed by a of Trustees, composed of the Mayor Recorder of the city, the rector of Church, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the President of the of Commerce, and the President First Vice President of the Marine So- Originally the board included the of the State, but that office abolished in 1846.

charges against the administration of were made by Dr. Richardson, supported by a majority of the in- declared Capt. Trask to be arbitrary Dr. Joy extravagant and incom- and the head cook wasteful and use- his duties. The board adopted this

That it is the judgment of the Board that the administration of the harbor changed as soon as it can be effected with the proper care of the institu-

Stronger Resolutions Offered.

the exception of Dr. Morgan Dix of Church, all the Trustees were pres- Resolutions far more severe were at presented, but, in deference to the of Capts. Jayne and Norton of the Society and the known wishes of they were withdrawn. It was said that, if Capt. Trask does not re- another meeting of the will be called and he will be retired. not known how the Mayor-elect, succeed Mayor Strong as a Trustee, about the matter, but Recorder Goff, Rev. Howard Duffield, Mayor Strong, Alexander E. Orr, the President of the are opposed to Capt. Trask. An effort made to induce the Governor to re- once that his successor may be ap- to-day. Unless he changes his mind he will decline to take any such He said yesterday afternoon: resolution does not mean that the against me were approved, nor do that its uncertain wording in any compels my resignation. I certainly propose to take any immediate steps the matter, but I prefer to await changes of the coming year, when the of our Board of Trustees will undergo a change."

M. Davis, who defended Gover- Trask at the investigation, agreed with and said he considered the reso- a vindication for him.

Trask inherited a large fortune from who died a year and a half ago Massachusetts, and if he decides to fight place it will not be because he needs salary. The place is a desirable one. practically a life position. The pay is a year, with a large house, fuel, light, attendance included.

Two Active Candidates.

the applicants for the place if it be- vacant, the choice at present rests Bellevue Hospital, and James Parker, a Bellevue Hospital, and James Parner, a of the United States Navy. Murphy Republican. He is energetic and hard and the improvements in the hos- under his administration have been commended by the Mayor and the heads of charitable associations. If his name to be presented to the Trustees to- it is said it would receive the votes of Recorder Goff, Mayor Strong, and Dr. Duf-

James Parker is a lawyer, a graduate of Naval Academy, a veteran of the war, he commanded a ship at the battle of Fisher, and was publicly commended gallantry, and a member of the Loy- His father appointed Gen. Sheri- a cadetship at West Point. It was Parker who made the fight in the Loyal against Street Cleaning Commission- As Capts. Jayne and Norton declared that, in accordance with tra- the Governor of the Sailors' Snug must be a retired sailor, it is evident Mr. Parker would have their support against Mr. Murphy. President Orr and Dix are non-committal on the subject. friends of both men have been work- to secure votes, but no definite de- has been reached as yet. A friend of said yesterday that it was proba- change is made, a retired ship-mas- living in Boston would receive a of the votes of the trustees.

RICHARDSON'S FORTUNE.

Evidence by Mr. Nichols About Disposition of the Millionaire's Securities.

inquiry into the estate of the late Richardson, the "spite house" mil- Homer W. Nichols, of Bissell & again on the witness stand in the Court yesterday. His examina- was conducted by Mr. Hotchkiss, the administrator.

Nichols was the confidential friend of Mr. Richardson, who did most brokerage business through Bissell He yesterday identified a check for drawn by Mr. Richardson to pay bonds of the Utah & Northwestern Company. Mr. Richardson told these bonds belonged to his George, but afterward had them sold consulting George. The witness what securities were intended George or Delia.

knew Mr. Richardson had 100 bonds Northern Central, 78 of which are by the Union Trust Company as He knew that Mr. Richardson $200,000 from the Central Trust of which he paid Russell Sage but did not know what the debt Sage was for. Miss Emmett, who Miss Richardson, since Mr. Rich- death has paid the $200,000.

Richardson's Mexican Central one have been surrendered to Eighty-six others were taken Richardson before his death, and the knew nothing more of them. He Mr. Richardson owned real estate and 108 and 110 Franklin York, in Brooklyn, and in and Houston, Texas. He got year for the house in Houston. that he owned $300,000 of Salt Eastern Union bonds, which after were given to George Richardson, them to Spencer Trask & Co. $15,000, which George got. could not swear that Mr. Rich- tended them for George, but so

said another $20,000 belong- estate had been found. The ex- was continued to next Tuesday.

Men Killed by Coal Gas.

Ohio, Dec. 30.—The bodies of a boilermaker, aged thirty- Joseph Brownaller, a tool dresser, who had been missing Saturday night, were found to- house of the former. The men by coal gas, which es-

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WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?
SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.
THE LAKEWOOD,
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
AMONG THE PINES.
Balmy and Tonic Air.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH. Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A NEW BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as prescribed by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg and Prof. Charcot of Paris for nervous diseases, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL
WM. E. DAVIES, Proprietor.
HARVEY S. DENISON, Superintendent.
ANNEX NOW OPEN.
Hotel opens January 4, 1898.
GOOD ROADS—GOLF LINKS—QUAIL SHOOTING.
New York Office, F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Ave.

MILLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

Lakewood, New Jersey.
LAUREL HOUSE,
Open from October 1st to June 1st.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 13 and 15 West 86th St., New York City. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students. Kindergarten in French and English.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.
The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS.
12 EAST 73D STREET.
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER. School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY
will reopen after the Christmas holidays on Monday, January 3d, 1898. Individual instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for Prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President, 23d Street and Fourth Avenue.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH.
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

GEORGE WALLACE'S SCHOOL, WEST 83D St. and Boulevard, and Harlem, 80 and 82 West 126th St. Class and private tuition. See circulars.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos.** STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CATHEDRAL CHAPEL, CATHEDRAL Heights, 110th St. and 10th Av.—New Year's Day, celebration of the holy communion, with address by Bishop Potter, at 10 A. M.; all invited; seats free.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, FIFTH Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—New Year's Eve, 11 P. M., watch-night service; address by Dr. Morgan; New Year's Day, (the Circumcision,) 11 A. M., Holy Communion and address by Dr. Morgan.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square.—Watch-night service, New Year's eve, Friday, Dec. 31st, 11 P. M. Address by the rector, Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D.; doors closed 11:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK—To prepare mid-day meal for three or four persons, six days a week; also keep dining-room and kitchen clean. Address D. H. M., Box 194 Times Office.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—A competent woman would like to get work by the day; can do good cooking; very good references. 215 East 27th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Has long and satisfactory references for honesty, ability, sobriety; English; city or country. W. H., Box 18, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—First class; English; age 35; honest and sober; good personal city reference. W. G., 821 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Colored; private family; four years' reference from last family. S., 227 East 75th St., second floor.

BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly understands his work; six years' reference. M., 489 4th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF—BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady sailing for Europe wishes to place a chef, butler, and chambermaid. 604 5th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; good city references; city or country. E. C., 1,496 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him. Mr. T. L. Watson, 55 Broadway, Rooms 7 and 9.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man as groom or carriage footman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best city references. Call or address 183 West 83d St., private stable.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE treatment and Swedish movements given by B. von Zeipel, M. G., 330 Lexington Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

30TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large and hall room to rent; table board; parlor dining room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

42D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable second-floor back room; also hall room; references exchanged.

72 WEST 47TH STREET.—Large, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; parlor for physician.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, duly selected, located, and laid out as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 320 of the Laws of 1887, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1898, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, in fee simple absolute, the same to be appropriated, converted, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, said property having been duly selected, located, and laid out by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-third Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-second Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-second Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-third Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

The lots, pieces, or parcels of land above described are shown on two similar maps, plans, and profiles, accompanied with explanatory remarks, made by the Department of Public Parks, each of which is entitled "Map showing a public park west of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York," one of which said maps is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and the other of which is filed in the office of the Department of Public Parks in said city.

The said Board of Street Opening and Improvement, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, has determined that the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring the land for such park to be assessed upon the property, persons, and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park shall be twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of such expense; and said Board has also determined that the area within which such expense shall be so assessed shall be as follows: On the north by Fifty-sixth Street; on the south by Forty-eighth Street; on the east by Ninth Avenue, and on the west by Twelfth Avenue.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

BREWSTER, PUTNAM COUNTY.

Public notice is hereby given that the sixth separate report of Daniel W. Guernsey, James W. Hinkley, and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, July 22, 1893,) dated September 27, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office September 27, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's office on the same day; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 22, 23, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 96, 98, 100, 101, and 104.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court House, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated December 8, 1897.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
d10-1aw6wF No. 2 Tryon Row, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

PLEASANT AVENUE.—SUPREME COURT.—JACOB LEUDEMANN, plaintiff, against ANNA WEYMAN and others, defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 23d day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side or line of Pleasant Avenue, opposite the centre of a party wall, distant seventy-six feet four and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Pleasant Avenue and the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, running thence easterly and parallel with 115th Street, and part of the way through said party wall, ninety-four feet; thence northerly, parallel with Pleasant Avenue nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to a point opposite the centre of another party wall; thence westerly, again parallel with 115th Street, to and through said party wall ninety-four feet to the easterly side or line of Pleasant Avenue, and thence southerly along the same nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be said distances and dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by party of the second part and wife by deed of even date, and to be recorded simultaneously herewith, and this mortgage being given to secure part of the consideration or purchase money for said conveyance.—Dated New York, December 23, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee.
D. SOLIS RITTERBAND, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, New York City.
d24-2aw3wF&M&ja14

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH Street.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York. ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against CHRISTINA UREN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the sixth day of December, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 11th day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January fourth, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet (250) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-five feet, (95;) thence westerly and parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet, (25;) thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-five feet (95) to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet (25) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1897.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.
d14-3aw3wTu&Fri&ja4

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

AUCTION SALES.

LOUIS MESIER, AUCTIONEER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, January 5th, 1898,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
for account of whom it may concern,
105½ shs. Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Co. of N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against GEORGE D. WATSON and Edith G. Watson, his wife; Hubert Van Wagenen, Ferral C. Dininny, Jr., John D. Wing, J. Morgan Wing, and L. Stuart Wing, composing the firm of Wing & Evans; John A. H. Dressel, as assignee of Edward H. Watson and George D. Watson, for the benefit of creditors; Sarah A. Gould, Lizzie E. Doremus, Lottie A. Fried, George Watson, Edward A. Landon, the President, Directors, and company of the City Bank of New Haven; Joseph Halbmayr, Max Halbmayr, Emil Skova, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, October 28th, 1897.
WILSON M. POWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 29 Wall Street, cor. Broad Street, New York City.

To the defendants Joseph Halbmayr, Max Halbmayr, and Emil Skova: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1897.
WILSON M. POWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 29 Wall Street, cor. Broad Street, New York City. d31-1aw6wF

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Place of trial to be in the County of New York.—FREDERICK W. O. SCHMITZ, plaintiff, against BUNZO SUZUKI and FRANK IIDA, the Christian names Bunzo and Frank being fictitious, defendants' true Christian names being unknown to plaintiff, the defendants being co-partners in business at Yokohama, in the Empire of Japan, under the firm name and style of Suzuki and Iida, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York City, the 16th day of November, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.

To the above-named defendants Suzuki and Iida: The foregoing summons is served upon you and each of you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York City, December 16th, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.
d17-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—CHARLES ROBERTS, plaintiff, against MABEL M. ROBERTS, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. This is an action for a divorce.—Dated New York City, December 14th, 1897.

Yours, &c., SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, Mabel M. Roberts: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of December, 1897, and filed December 21st, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 23d, 1897.

SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
d24-1aw6wF&feb4

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES H. ROWE, plaintiff, against MARY JANE ROWE, defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial in the City and County of New York.—Action for divorce.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 (twenty) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 2d, 1897.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Mary Jane Rowe: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the eighth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, N. Y. City.
d10-1aw6wF

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL LEOPOLD, Simon Leopold, and Abraham Leopold, individually, and composing the firm of I. Leopold and Sons, assigned to Moses J. Stroock, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the First day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Moses J. Stroock, as Assignee of the above-named Samuel Leopold, Simon Leopold, and Abraham Leopold, individually, and composing the firm of I. Leopold and Sons, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's account.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereunto
[Seal.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said Court, this 16th day of December, 1897.
HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
DAVID B. CAHN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City. d17-1aw6wF&ja28

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between CHARLES T. D. CREWS, complainant, and THE UNITED STATES CAR COMPANY, defendant.—Notice is hereby given that the above-named Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey has, by order entered in this cause on November 24th, 1897, ordered that the creditors of the said The United States Car Company do present to the undersigned receivers appointed in this cause and prove before them under oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of the said receivers, their several claims and demands against the said company within three months from the date of said order or that they be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. Creditors of the said corporation are therefore notified to come in before the undersigned receivers and prove their claims and demands as in said order directed.—Dated December 9, 1897.

WILLIAM C. LANE,
FLAVEL McGEE,
Receivers of The United States Car Company,
No. 1 Exchange Place,
d10-1aw4wF Jersey City, N. J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLACK, GEORGE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE A. BLACK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of December, 1897. LOUISA A. BLACK, Executrix. BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Executrix, 44 Pine Street. d10-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City. sept10-1aw6mF

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1897. HENRY CHAUNCEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., CHARLES HOWLAND RUSSELL, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New York City. jy9-1aw6mFri&ja7

FOLSOM, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID FOLSOM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of his attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the fourth day of November, 1897. DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, Executor. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New York City. n5-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GRUNER, SIEGFRIED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIEGFRIED GRUNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 11 and 13 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897. HENRY SCHAEFER and CARL MEISSNER, Executors; ANNIE J. GRUNER, Executrix. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. d31-1aw6mF

HAGEL, MINNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNA HAGEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Joseph Parker, Jr., their attorney, No. 97-103 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of February next.—Dated New York, the fifth day of August, 1897. OTTO W. HAGEL, OTTO W. UHLIG, CHARLES J. UHLIG, Executors. JOSEPH PARKER, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 97-103 Cedar Street, New York City. au6-1aw6mF

JETTER, GOTTLIEB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GOTTLIEB JETTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, 207 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, September, 1897.—EDWARD J. JETTER, ANNIE J. JETTER, Executors. FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, New York City. s3-1aw6mF

JUDSON, SOPHRONIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHRONIA JUDSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 748 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor. n5-1aw6mF

REUNING, AUGUST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUST REUNING, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Michael C. Gross, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of July, 1897. ELIZA REUNING, Admx. MICHAEL C. GROSS, Atty. for Admx., 3 Chambers St., New York City. jy17-1aw6mS&ja15

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street. s24-1aw6mF

YORAN, FRANK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK YORAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 50 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of October, 1897. LILLIE T. YORAN, BENJAMIN F. GERDING, Executors. JAS. B. LOCKWOOD, Attorney for Executors, Temple Court, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. o16-1aw6mS

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.	
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM	†Kais. W. II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM	*Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM
*F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM	†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 23, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon. | Prussia, Jan. 8, 7 A. M.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 5	ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 26
NEW YORK.......Jan. 12	NEW YORK.......Feb. 2
PARIS..........Jan. 19	PARIS..........Feb. 9

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
West'land, Jan. 5, noon | Berlin, Jan. 19, noon
Southwark, Jan. 12, noon | Noordland, Jan. 26, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y

EUROPE.
Spring and Summer Tours for 1898 include all points of interest from the MEDITERRANEAN TO THE ARCTIC OCEAN. Great variety of routes and rates to select from. Highest class traveling accommodations.

Parties for visiting the principal resorts of **FLORIDA** leave New York by Clyde Steamship Line Jan. 21, Feb. 4, 18, March 4; by Pennsylvania R. R. Jan. 25, Feb. 8, 22, March 8.

Cruises TO THE Tropics. Delightful 30-day Yachting Cruises to Windward Islands, Trinidad, Bermuda, Jamaica, &c., by Quebec Steamship Company's fine Mail Steamers; leave New York Jan. 12, Feb. 1, 16, March 12. Rates from $165 to $200. ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE PROGRAMMES FREE from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, &c.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Champagne...Jan. 1	La Normandie...Jan. 22
La Bretagne.....Jan. 8	La Champagne...Jan. 29
La Gascogne.....Jan. 15	La Bretagne.....Feb. 5

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon	Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon	Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon	Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon
Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon	Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Jan. 1, noon	Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.
Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.	Campania, Jan. 29, 11 AM
Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM	Aurania, February 5

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Comanche, Fri., Dec. 31 | Iroquois, Fri., Jan. 7
Seminole, Tues., Jan. 4 | Algonquin, Sat., Jan. 8
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HOLY LAND.
Spring Tours to Egypt, the Nile and Palestine under Personal Escort, visiting all points of interest, leave New York Jan. 4, Feb. 12, March 5, connecting at Cairo with our
STEAMER SERVICE ON THE NILE.
The party leaving Feb. 12 by Ss. "NORMANNIA" will be accompanied by RUSSELL H. CONWELL of Philadelphia, IRA D. SANKEY, and other prominent gentlemen. Inclusive Fares, $560 AND UP.

JAPAN A Special Spring Tour to Japan leaves San Francisco March 23. A comprehensive tour through the most interesting regions with experienced Conductor and Guides. Also trips to HAWAII for Volcano of Kilauea, &c., Jan. 25, Feb. 22.

BERMUDA Spring Tour to Bermuda from New York by Ss. TRINIDAD, April 2, for a delightful two-weeks' trip. Inclusive Fare, $75.

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE PROGRAMMES FREE from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York,
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, &c.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CHINA	Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC	Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu	Feb. 12

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA	March 28

TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
MIOWERA, Jan. 10. WARRIMOO, Feb. 7.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only 65 Wall St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50 (Dining Car) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:20, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car) 3:50, 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

To Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 230 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M., Toronto 8:20 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:20 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:50 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) ‡3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, ‡3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

CHURCH AND THE SCHOOLS

A Little Breeze at the Closing Session of the Catholic Child-Study Congress.

TEACHERS ANSWER A PRIEST

He Objects to Expressed Commendations of the Public Schools and Receives Some Pointed Replies in Their Defense.

The closing half hour of the Catholic Child-Study Congress, which adjourned finally late yesterday afternoon, was enlivened by some decided exceptions expressed by the Rev. James P. Kiernan of Rochester to the views of several teachers with respect to the public schools and by the defense of those teachers.

Miss Matilda Cummings of this city, in some comments on child and nature study, had said that it was her practice to try to lead public school children from nature to nature's God, there being no prohibition against this, and that she believed more good was being done among these children from a Catholic standpoint than is understood by outsiders. Later Miss Marcella Reilly of Chicago corroborated this testimony that Catholic teachers are not prohibited from presenting their views in public schools, and spoke of an occasion in Chicago when a picture of the Madonna was not objected to at a public school exhibition, and where all the music was by Catholic composers. Still later Miss Catharine M. McGinley of Boston added her voice, saying: "I find that I can work to advantage with Catholic children who have non-Catholic classmates. Great advantages are given to the Catholic teacher in mixed schools."

Father Kiernan's Protest.

When the final paper of the congress had been read, Miss Cummings moved that in view of the success of the congress a permanent organization by effected and a committee named. Father Kiernan at once seconded the motion, and then said that his conscience would not permit him to remain silent and permit to go out unchallenged as the opinion of the congress the views of the public schools that had been expressed. "The Catholic teacher," he said, "is doing good work, but the Catholic teacher cannot teach Catholic doctrine in the public schools. If that Madonna spoken of had been called the mother of God the teacher would have been summarily dismissed."

Miss Reilly—But, Father, I have heard the beautiful story of Bethlehem told in the public school, with the expression "Mother of God."

Father Kiernan—But not, I say, with the Catholic doctrine. Miss McGinley has spoken well of mixed schools. If it be a Catholic doctrine that a school is just as well mixed, what is the use of all our sacrifices for the Catholic school? In God's name follow out the teachings of the Church. She is older than we are.

Miss McGinley—The time has come for our children to become useful, and not only good. There is not enough done for them. We do not consider the individual enough.

Miss Cummings—I believe with Father Kiernan in Catholic schools for Catholic children every time. As for the public schools, we are doing what we can, as far as we are allowed.

Harm Done by the Clergy.

C. E. Franklin of Albany—We are doing far more in the public schools than the clergy know, and they do harm by denouncing the public schools. The Catholic teacher suffers. I believe that religion should be taught in the schools. We are raising a race of indifferentists and the Protestants are suffering the most.

The Rev. Thomas McMillan, who has had the congress in charge for the Paulist Fathers, put an end to it without an allusion to the matter that was agitated. He said that no resolutions, it was agreed beforehand, would be received, but any suggestions would be considered if sent to him. Said he: "What we hoped to do by this congress was to lend help to all schools, because there is so much ground in common among them. Teachers of all schools must combine against a common enemy—the chattering critic who is attacking all schools."

Since no resolutions were allowed the teachers returned thanks to the Paulist Fathers by a rising vote, and the congress terminated, no member knowing whether it is to have a successor.

The session yesterday morning was divided into two parts, the first of which was devoted to defective children, and was under the direction of Miss M. T. Karnes of Buffalo. Miss Matilda Cummings, who teaches in a school in the Tenth Ward of this city, read a paper on "Defective Imagination," in which she held that with children living in such an environment as that of those in streets like Hester, Ludlow, and Essex, the purely material so dominated their field of vision as to exclude absolutely anything bordering on the ideal, and that city life even in its best phases was a primary cause of defective imagination. She read the results of a number of attempts by her pupils to draw an imaginative picture. The following is a sample:

> I see a milk store and in it is a little dog, and the master is telling the grocer that the dog will carry the cheese. I think that I am going home and I see a man selling apples, and I think that I am buying one. I think that I am going up the stairs and I meet a friend and she is showing me a pretty picture of President McKinley. I think that I am sitting in a chair and I say that I smell baked apples.

The conclusion of Miss Cummings was that children cannot build castles in the air without some communion with nature. The discussion of the general subject of defects in children was narrowed by the failure to receive several papers which were to have dealt with defects in seeing, hearing, talking, memory, and intellect. Fathers Sheedy and Elliott pointed out that often moral obliquity was mistaken for defects of another kind.

To Aid Christian Unity.

Miss Anna McGinley, who is engaged in that work herself, read a paper on "Missions to non-Catholics," in which she advanced the belief that the only way to solve the great problem of Christian unity, in which the whole world of religious thought to-day was absorbed, was through the child. She pleaded that childhood be kept free from religious prejudice, saying: "From the mother's lips or the father's or the teacher's falls the little slur, the passing taunt, the bitter word of religious prejudice or bigotry that catches the ever-open ear of childhood and sinks deep into the childish mind, striking down into the young soul the strong, stubborn roots of religious conviction. How much has the world grown awry because out of the mouths of babes the first utterance of the spirit of religious bigotry has gone from one childish mind into another childish mind?"

Miss Mary McEnroe read a humorous piece, entitled "The Child's First Confession."

Miss Catharine McCann presided over a discussion of mothers' meetings, to which the second part of the session was given up. Papers were read by Mrs. B. Ellen Burke of Malone; by Miss Hughes for Mrs. Elizabeth G. Martin, and by Miss Kate G. Broderick for a nun in Ottawa. They dealt with the objects of mothers' meetings, their methods of organization, relation to Church, to school, to home study, treatment of "spoiled darlings," keeping in touch with teachers, results of defective home training. Fathers Kiernan and Elliott also spoke on the topic, the latter warning against the habit of petting boys.

C. E. Franklin was in the chair at the opening of the afternoon session. The topic was "The Child and Nature Study," and papers were read by Mrs. J. H. Baird of Poughkeepsie and Miss Susan A. Reilly of Trenton, dealing with the objects of such study, its methods, its advantages and dangers, and the time and place for it.

The last topic, which was discussed under the direction of the Rev. William J. Fitzgerald of Trenton, was "Educational Values." Papers under this division were read from Dr. J. A. MacCabe of Ottawa, on "Mathematics, Language, Literature, Composition, Music, and Drawing in the Kindergarten"; Miss Marcella Reilly, on "Music in the Kindergarten"; Miss Mary G. Manahan of Saratoga, on "Drawing"; Miss [illegible] E. Martin of Niagara Falls, on "[illegible] Composition," and Miss Catharine McGinley, on "Literature."

Hall of Records for a Museum.

Mayor Strong yesterday signed the resolution of the Board of Aldermen turning over to the National Historical Society for use as a museum the Hall of Records when the [illegible]

THE HITCH IN THE GAS DEAL.

[illegible] of Consolidation Is Now Likely to be Carried Into the Courts.

The hitch in the deal for the consolidation of the Equitable and East River Gas Companies is still unsettled, and from present appearances the matter will find its way into the courts. The Central Trust Company, it is expected, will be the defendant in a suit.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the East River Gas Company was called for yesterday. Much depended on the outcome of the meeting. Not enough stockholders were present to constitute a quorum. The matter now stands in an uncertain position, and it is evident that no definite action is intended by the East River Company at this time.

From what could be learned, the Equitable people appear to be satisfied with the contract made in October last for the sale of their stock to the East River Company, and it is understood they stand ready to carry out the terms of the sale to the letter. The East River people, however, allege that when they entered into the contract to buy they were misled as to the earning power of the Equitable Company, and were not made aware of their mistake until the books of the Equitable Company had been examined by their experts. The East River people thereupon insisted on a modification of the original contract whereby the Equitable Company would pay something less per share than the contract called for. The Equitable Company insisted upon the fulfillment of the original contract.

J. P. Morgan, before he sailed for Europe, made vain efforts to bring about an adjustment. While the matters will probably be hung up indefinitely in the courts, the question arises as to what effect the failure to carry out the contract for the purchase of the Equitable will have on the stock transactions where the East River or Equitable stocks or securities have been sold, or New Amsterdam securities bought on the strength of such contract. If there is any failure to carry out the agreement, the Equitable people will look to the Central Trust Company to make good its contract with them.

The New Amsterdam Gas Company stockholders also failed to gather a quorum yesterday, and the meeting was indefinitely postponed. Many believe that negotiations between the East River and Equitable Gas Companies will soon be resumed and carried to a successful and harmonious termination.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB OFFICERS.

Ticket Named by the Nominating Committee—Elihu Root at Its Head.

The Nominating Committee of the Union League Club has agreed upon the following ticket: For President, to succeed Gen. Horace Porter, Elihu Root; Secretary, Walter C. Gilson; Treasurer, William G. White; Vice Presidents, Henry E. Howland, Cyrus Clark, Henry W. Cannon, William H. Wickham, and John L. Riker; members of the Executive Committee, Seth M. Milliken, John W. Sterling, William H. Fuller, Howland Davis, and Frederick H. Von Stade; members of the Committee on Political Reform, Cephas Brainerd, Charles T. Harbeck; E. B. Hinsdale, James A. Blanchard, Thomas L. James, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Isaac H. Bromley, Edward Mitchell, Frederick D. Grant, W. M. O. Hoffman, Salem T. Russell, Samuel Thomas, and John S. Wise.

BERGER MUST STAY IN JAIL.

He Cannot Support the Wife He Got by Advertisement.

A dozen women in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday when Henry Berger was examined, scrutinized him closely to see if he were the man who had tried to swindle them through matrimonial advertisements.

Berger was arrested on Monday on the complaint of Edna J. Preston, a widow, of Amsterdam, N. Y. She had made his acquaintance through an advertisement asking for a wife with $800. After they had married she gave him, she testified yesterday, $1,100 with which he was to start in business, and he deserted her. She also furnished a flat at 257 West Thirty-ninth Street, in which they lived.

The women who tried to identify Berger failed to do so. The prisoner had sent a note from his cell to his wife begging her forgiveness, and offering to "set her right" if she would not prosecute him. After hearing her testimony at the examination the Magistrate ordered that Berger pay his wife $12 a week alimony and furnish surety that he would do so. He was unable to do this and was sent back to jail.

Among the letters in Berger's possession when he was arrested was one from a woman who said that she had $18,000 in cash, which she would venture in business with the man who pleased her and whose intentions should be honorable.

BRIDGE TRUSTEES WIND UP.

All Accounts and Outstanding Obligations Settled.

The Board of Bridge Trustees held its last meeting yesterday. Mayors Strong and Wurster were present, as were the four active Trustees, William Berri, Seth L. Keeney, J. Seaver Page, and Clarence A. Henriques. The larger part of the time was taken up in settling all claims and outstanding obligations. The Phoenix Bridge Company was paid $14,000 for extra work on the Brooklyn terminal, and Leevring & Garrigues were paid $11,000 for work on the New York terminal. Both concerns agreed to sign releases against any further claims on these accounts.

President Berri showed that there would be about $125,000 left in the treasury after all salaries and other debts had been paid. He explained that two-thirds of this amount belonged to Brooklyn and the other third to New York. He said that it would be wisest to turn this sum over before consolidation and on motion of Mayor Wurster it was so ordered.

The matter of executing the contract with the Pneumatic Tube Company, which will connect the Post Offices of the two cities, was taken up. It was resolved to secure the approval of the board's counsel before executing it. The contract now ready extends the time of the franchise from five years to twenty-five years. The matter will in all probability be definitely settled to-day. Mayors Strong and Wurster and President Berri were formally thanked by the board for their co-operation and labors in the past.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN CASE.

Motion to be Made to Discharge the Ohio Receiver—The Works Closed.

George R. Gray and Wright D. Pownall, receivers of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, safe manufacturers, of 81 Chambers Street, announce that they are now in complete possession of all the company's property in every State except Ohio. In the latter State an application will be made shortly to supersede the receiver appointed at Hamilton at the instance of Mr. Mosler, and to substitute Messrs. Gray and Pownall in his stead. This application will be made by Lawrence & Hughes of New York and ex-Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell of Cincinnati. The voting Trustees representing the stockholders have determined to join in the application, and it is understood that the preferred stockholders' committee, of which Philip Hathaway is Chairman, will co-operate to the same end. A majority of the creditors, it is also stated, favor the application, which will be made in the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati next week.

The large works of the company at Hamilton, Ohio, were closed yesterday on orders from Judge Neilson, who appointed S. D. Fittou receiver for the property of the company in Ohio last week. On orders from the Court Receiver Fittou borrowed the money to pay all the employes, and the announcement was made to the large force of workmen that the plant would be closed indefinitely. The former order of the Court to the receiver to continue the business was rescinded by Judge Neilson, and an inventory of the establishment was ordered. L. P. Clawson, James K. Cullen, and Charles Graeser were appointed appraisers. This action was on the application of the attorneys of William and Moses Mosler.

Temporary Offices Filled.

The Mayors' Commission, consisting of Mayors Strong, Wurster, and Gleason, and Judge Moore of Queens County, yesterday adopted a resolution assigning all the men at present employed in the different municipalities to the various departments where they have been employed pending the nomination of their successors by Mayor-elect Van Wyck. The names will be published in the City Record to-day.

COL. WARING'S FAREWELLS

He Stirs Up Neglectful Contractors and Tries to Make Things Easy for His Successor.

THE LATTER ATTEMPT FAILS

Board of Estimate Refuses to Transfer Funds for Possible Snow—Interesting Points in His Annual Report.

Commissioner Waring stated yesterday that he had called the American Transfer Company to account for the filthy condition of the streets following the snowfall of Sunday last, and that as a result there would be a wholesome change in the manner of removing the snow and dirt which had accumulated, and which accumulation, he said, was due entirely to the failure of the contractors to do their duty properly.

Commissioner Waring said that the streets were now in the worst condition they had been in since January, 1895. Even the lower part of the city and Broadway, in which usually special efforts were made, were covered with slimy mud which made walking dangerous and unpleasant, and in many of the streets there still remained huge piles of snow and mud with no seeming effort looking toward their removal. These unsightly mounds, Col. Waring said, were allowed to remain in the street because after the refuse had been swept into heaps the contractors found that they had not carts enough to haul it away. Already in many of the numbered streets running from Broadway facetious citizens had stuck signs on some of these mounds bearing inscriptions reading:

"Sacred to the memory of the Reform Street Cleaning Administration," "A Legacy to Tammany," "How Have the Mighty Fallen!" and others of like import.

As a result of the talk he had with the contractors, Col. Waring said, there would be a change of foremen on the work and an improvement could be looked for to-day.

"The contractor," said Col. Waring, "is the American Transfer Company, which receives 35 cents a cubic yard for snow dumped. The snowfall of Sunday will cost the city about $14,000, and the work has been so far very unsatisfactory. The present condition of affairs proves how important it is to keep the streets clean all the time. The least let-up is always productive of such results as we see now. I have told the contractor what he must do, and he will do it. The Commissioner can force the contractor to do good work or get out, and the city is amply secured against a lax interpretation of a contract by a deposit on the part of the contractor of $10,000 in cash and a bond for $50,000."

The Board Has Fun with Waring.

Commissioner Waring appeared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its last meeting, yesterday, and asked the board to transfer some money from an unexpended balance in the Police Department to provide for a possible fall of snow between to-day and Monday.

"Do you expect snow before Saturday noon?" asked Mayor Strong, with a wink at the other members of the board.

"No, not before that time," said the Commissioner. "I don't expect snow before Saturday noon, but if a storm should come Saturday night or Sunday my successor would find himself in a fix."

"You seem to be showing considerable solicitude for your successor," said Corporation Counsel Scott.

"I've been doing that kind of thing all my life," was the Colonel's reply.

It was found that the Commissioner had not specified any police fund from which he could get a transfer, and the board would not make the appropriation.

"Well, I want you to bear me witness that I did the best I could," said Col. Waring.

The Mayor said that he would not do anything of the kind. "You can't expect to put this responsibility on the board when you come here with a request that is not in proper form," he said.

Col. Waring had the forms of contract for building the dump at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street approved by the board.

Street Cleaning Report.

A final report on the work of the Street Cleaning Department was made to the Mayor by Commissioner Waring, and printed in elaborate form in The City Record of yesterday. The report enters into minute details both as to what has been accomplished and as to the improvements suggested for the cheapening of the cost of keeping the city clean. According to the report the first calendar year of separation, collection, and disposition of garbage, which will be closed to-day, shows the following record of cartloads of garbage collected by the department carts: By the department, 164,422; by private persons, 19,383; total, 183,805. About 800,000 cartloads of domestic ashes were collected this year, at a cost of 80 cents per load, making the total cost of collecting and delivery at the dumps $640,000.

Col. Waring says that a thorough investigation has been made looking to the possibility of developing a money value from the coal ashes of domestic fires. Repeated experimental analysis of these ashes indicates that they will yield on the average:

Coal, (recoverable)	20 per cent.
Clinker	15 per cent.
Fine ash	50 per cent.
Coarse ash and stone	15 per cent.

These percentages give on the amount collected this year:

	Net Tons.	Cubic Yards.
Coal	144,000	
Clinker		180,000
Fine ash		600,000
Coarse ash and stone		180,000

A fair estimate of value of these materials is as follows:

Coal, 144,000 net tons, at $2.50, equals	$360,000.00
Clinker, 180,000 cubic yards, at 75 cents, equals	135,000.00
Fine ash, 600,000 cubic yards, at 28 cents, equals	168,000.00
Total	$663,000.00

The new method of getting rid of worthless matter by burning has been proved much more satisfactory than the old plan of dumping at sea. On this subject the report says:

"To further extend this general method of disposal of refuse by burning it, plans have been prepared for a much larger plant, to be located in East Forty-eighth Street. These plans provide for a plant covering an area 85 feet by 100 feet, and having a brick furnace building 55 feet by 35. It will be ready for use early in 1898."

Other plants are in course of construction at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, and at Thirtieth Street, on the North River.

Paper, which under the old system was lost to the city, now is an important item on the credit side of the ledger. An estimate, based on twenty-one weeks of actual operation at the Eighteenth Street yard, gives the sales of paper for the year as 2,937,300 pounds, and the income $6,815. The length of streets cleaned is 546 miles.

Need of Public Cleanliness.

In closing his report Col. Waring says:

"No other cause contributes so much to the expense of the department in the matter of sweeping as the action of careless and thoughtless persons in making the public streets the receptacle of all kinds of rubbish of which they wish to be rid, and which a little consideration would induce them to deposit in some can or pail, which might be emptied into a cart without the trouble of sweeping and shoveling it from the pavement. Of course the densely populated condition of some streets, which leaves the pavement the only playground for children, removes them from the list of mere streets, but the greater part of the dirt found on these streets has been placed there by people of careless and dirty tendencies, and of such an age as to make change of habits difficult. The Superintendents report a marked improvement in these sections during the last two years, due to education in matters of cleanliness, brought about by the officers of the university and college settlements, the Principals of the public schools, and especially the members of the juvenile leagues acting as aids to the department. In these and other means for the education of the people lies the hope of the crowded districts for that prevention which in the matter of cleanly streets is both better and cheaper than cure."

In Col. Waring's report no figures appear concerning the total cost of the operations during his term. When asked about this yesterday, he said: "That was not exactly a part of this report. Those figures will be ready some time next January. The tables are not all ready yet. The expenditures for this year were something less than those of last year, which amounted to about [illegible]. You see there have been no expenses incident to a heavy fall of snow. The average cost of the work per year has been about the same. It will not be added up until after the last day of my occupation of the office.

"I have prepared details and estimates of the cost in my new book on street cleaning, soon to be published."

COMMISSIONER HENRY RICE.

Formally Sworn In as a Member of the School Board—His Successful Career.

Henry Rice was formally sworn in as School Commissioner yesterday morning, having returned from St. Louis. Mr. Rice is a German by birth, and was educated at the Polytechnic School in Bamberg. He has been for many years a citizen of this country, and has long been prominent because of his progressive public spirit, energetic participation in affairs and patriotism. He has taken special interest in municipal affairs, and was an active member of the Committee of Seventy. He is a friend of all rational reforms in the school system, and many members of the present board indorsed him for the appointment.

During the ten years preceding the war he lived in Jacksonville, Ill., where he personally knew Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, and Gov. Yates. During the war he was a military storekeeper, his commission being signed by Brig. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, John A. McClernand, and President Lincoln. He has been in business in New York many years, and is conspicuous in social life and philanthropic work. He is President of the United Hebrew Charities and Vice President of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Honorary Vice President of the Charity Organization Society, Trustee of the Hebrew Technical School, Trustee of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and a member of the Harmony, Liederkranz, and Progress Clubs and of the Geographical Society. He is the head of the firm of Rice, Stix & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants of St. Louis and its representative in New York City.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

A Former Special Pension Examiner Accused of Submitting Fraudulent Affidavits.

James A. Jordan, formerly a special examiner in the Pension Office at Washington, was arrested at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street yesterday by United States Deputy Marshal Hurley. The prisoner has been indicted in Washington for forgery and bribery in connection with the pension papers of George W. Van Marter, a private in Company H, First Michigan Light Artillery, to whom a pension had been granted in 1894 for services during the civil war. Van Marter applied for an increase of pension, and the application was turned over to Jordan for investigation. After a visit to Grand Rapids in December, 1894, he reported favorably on Van Marter's case, submitting two affidavits as to the old soldier's physical disability, purporting to have been made by Nathaniel Woodfield and William J. May. These affidavits were afterward found to be forgeries.

When the discovery of the fraudulent character of the affidavits was made in October last Jordan, it is charged, offered James R. Fritts, a clerk in the Pension Bureau, $150 to abstract the papers from the files and destroy them.

Then he is said to have fled from Washington, and has since been in hiding. Three days ago Jordan was found in this city, and yesterday he was seen walking along Seventh Avenue. The prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioner Alexander. When informed that indictments had been found against him in Washington he expressed his willingness to go there and face the charges without requisition proceedings.

NAIL PENETRATED HIS EYE.

Car Inspector Schumann Hurt by a Fall and He May Die.

Theobald Schumann, sixty-five years old, of 195 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, employed as a Car Inspector on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was inspecting a train at Pier E, in the freight department, yesterday, when he fell from the roof of a car. He struck on his head, causing concussion of the brain, and a nail in the flooring of the platform pierced his right eye, destroying the sight.

He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

DR. McMILLAN RESIGNS.

His Action Follows the Instructions of the Presbyterian Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. Duncan J. McMillan has resigned as Corresponding Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, the board having been instructed by the last General Assembly to do its work with one Secretary. Dr. McMillan wished to resign last May, but was urged by the board to hold his place until November.

His resignation is dated Nov. 30. He says in his letter that after twenty-five years of service he resigns to relieve the board of embarrassment in executing the orders of the General Assembly. At the request of the board he will continue to perform his former duties until March 1, 1898, but his resignation is, he says, final. Dr. McMillan organized the first gentile school in Utah in the early seventies. He was afterward President of the College of Montana.

It is not yet known whether the Rev. Dr. W. C. Roberts, who has long been associated with Dr. McMillan as Recording Secretary of the board, will be retained. Contributions to the board have decreased seriously since Oct. 1, and the falling off was attributed to the inaction of the board in obeying the direction of the General Assembly.

LEGAL NOTES.

Assumption of Risks in Manufacturing Establishment.—On the trial of an action brought by Maryanna Huda, as administratrix, against the American Glucose Company to recover damages for its alleged negligence, whereby Valentine Huda lost his life at the burning of defendant's factory in Buffalo, a verdict was directed for the defendant, and the case went to the Court of Appeals by certification from the Fourth Appellate Division of certain questions for review. The court of last resort has now affirmed the judgment below in favor of the defendant, holding, in an opinion by Judge Gray, that screwing down the sashes in the windows adjoining the fire escapes on defendant's manufacturing establishment, and requiring the employes to keep them closed, in order to maintain a high temperature necessary to the work carried on, did not constitute a violation of the statute prescribing the maintenance of fire escapes embracing "windows at each story, and connecting with the interior by easily accessible and unobstructed openings," provided the sashes were so light as to be easily broken through; and that this did not constitute a negligence or breach of duty on the part of the employer toward those employed in the building.

⁂

Deductions from Wages for Loss of Package.—Thomas Martin recovered judgment in a District Court in his suit against Edward W. Guindon and others for $30.33 upon his claim for wages due him as employe in their business as expressman. This sum represented deductions made from his wages at successive periods to reimburse them for the value of a package of cigars consigned to them for delivery, and which had been lost when in charge of plaintiff as driver and delivery agent. Upon each occasion when his wages were paid, Martin accepted the reduced sums and signed the payroll without objection, although told that the deduction was on account of this loss. The Appellate Term, in an opinion by Justice Bischoff, has reversed the judgment, holding that the weight of evidence was in favor of the fact that plaintiff had conceded his liability for the loss and had implicitly agreed to the deductions from his wages, and that the question of negligence in his treatment of the package was not in the case.

⁂

Suit Upon a Draft.—Morris Bernstein sued Moses R. Crow and others, in the City Court, on a draft drawn by the defendant, Crow, on the New York and Westchester Water Company, which was indorsed and delivered to plaintiff, and was accepted by the drawee on presentation. The defense was that the draft was made without consideration, and accepted for accommodation of the payee. The Appellate Term has affirmed judgment given in favor of plaintiff, holding, by Justice McAdam, that this defense was not available as against plaintiff, either by the drawer or drawee, he being a bona-fide holder for full value before maturity. The company having expressly admitted the acceptance of the draft by it in the first paragraph of its answer and reiterated the admission in the third paragraph, was not at liberty thereafter to deny the existence of such fact or to prove any state of facts inconsistent therewith.

Shoes made for boys; but if your boy is a girl, they'll fit her equally well.

Shoes made to sell at $2; but our price to-day is $1.25.

Sizes 8½ to 2; widths B to E.

Some good tailors turn out a sack suit at a fairly low price —$15 or so more than ours; but when it comes to "dressy" clothes, they lose all idea of limit—raise the price for a frock coat and vest to $75.

We give you the newest cloths, the latest wrinkles in frock coat and vest for $20 to $35—velvet collars are the whim of the hour.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TRYING TO FIT MR. EDDY

Issue at Law Between a Tailor and a Stock Broker Over a Dress Suit.

CLOTHES TRIED ON IN COURT

An Hour of Struggling with Eccentric Stomach and Shoulders Leaves Justice Roesch More Puzzled Than He Was at First.

A question between a tailor and a stock broker resulted in the introduction of a human form and a suit of clothes as evidence, before Civil Justice Roesch, in the Fourth District Court yesterday, and in the unusual spectacle of a gentleman, entirely sober, wearing a dress suit in public in the forenoon hours at 30 First Street, which is the courtroom. The citizens of that neighborhood stared with astonished eyes at this spectacle, and exchanged among themselves comments of many varieties in several languages.

The plaintiff is a tailor named Wolf, who does business at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-second Street; the defendant is Charles Eddy, stock broker of the firm of C. L. Eddy & Co., and member of the Stock Exchange, disposed to take humorous views of matters, but subject to occasional lapses of temper, and the matter in dispute was the fit or misfit of dress and Tuxedo suits, the price of which was $85.

Mr. Eddy is a small man with a decided stoop in his shoulders, a chest which is rather hollow and a stomach which is not only protuberant, but of the peculiar character and position known as "high stomach." It appeared that he had ordered the suits from the tailor and had returned them eight times for alterations. As he continued to say that they did not fit him the tailor sued.

Justice Roesch heard the evidence. Wolf, who was represented by Albert Jarrower, swore that the clothes could not fit better if Mr. Eddy had been melted and poured into them. Mr. Eddy's opinion was that he could not have been worse fitted if he had bought each garment haphazard at a separate second-hand store.

"You'll have to try them on if I'm to judge between you," Justice Roesch said.

"Do you mean I'm to put on the whole shooting match?" Mr. Eddy asked.

The Justice said he did, and Mr. Eddy retired to a side room and presently emerged looking rather inappropriate to his surroundings. Wolf walked around him with an air of professional interest and involuntarily began to twitch at the lapels of the coat.

"Take your hands off me!" shouted Mr. Eddy, indignantly. "Judge, has this man any right to put his hands on me?"

"Judge, he's got a hump on himself on purpose," expostulated the tailor. "He's throwing everything out of gear."

"I ain't," said Mr. Eddy, indignantly. "Look at this waistcoat," pointing to the back of his neck.

Mr. Wolf fished down under the coat collar, dragged the back of the collar of the waistcoat into view, and said, triumphantly, "That's all right."

"All right nothing," Mr. Eddy replied, "look at this." Here he indicated an obvious area of shirt between the waistband of his trousers and the bottom of his waistcoat, bending over to inspect that partially denuded section of himself with melancholy interest and inquiring: "Suppose I was to go into company that way?"

"He's hunching up his stomach," the tailor declared, as he gave a vicious pull to the bottom of the garment. As he did so the collar disappeared from above.

"I ain't," reiterated Mr. Eddy. "I'm not responsible for my stomach. It's your business to fit it. Do you suppose I'm going around all this Winter holding this waistcoat up with one hand and down with the other, just to accommodate you? I don't have to pare and shift my stomach to suit your clothes, do I? How is this? Are you fitting me with a suit, or am I fitting you with a frame? Oh! Humph! You stop that!"

These exclamations resulted from a sudden prod which the exasperated tailor administered in Mr. Eddy's stomach. Wolf said he did this to make his customer straighten up. The effect was the reverse, as it caused him to double up suddenly.

"Now it fits beautiful," said the tailor, looking at one side of Mr. Eddy, his face glowing with professional pride.

"Does, eh?" said Mr. Eddy, turning so as to show the other side, where there was a complication of wrinkles and a lapel sprung out like the broken wing of a game chicken.

The contest continued nearly an hour. Justice Roesch laughed until he was tired and then looked more puzzled than ever. The tailor and his lawyer walked around and around Mr. Eddy and worked with him as if they were harnessing a horse to break the long-distance trotting record. They buckled him in one place and unbuckled him in another, and constantly made appeals of "foul" on the ground that he was doing things to his stomach and lowering or raising his shoulders. One of them would hold the wrinkles and lapels smooth on one side while the other ran around to straighten out the other side. When they got the coat and waistcoat to suit them the trousers would show up short over one foot and hanging in folds like an elephant's hide on the other.

Mr. Eddy was released at last, and Justice Roesch reserved his decision.

Board of Estimate's Final Acts.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its last meeting yesterday appropriated $160,000 for laying and improving the small park at Willett and Houston Streets. Ex-Police Justice Divver recovered a claim for $4,000, an appropriation of $30,000 was voted for the laying out of Crotona Park in the neighborhood of the public building which will be the Borough Hall of the Bronx, and $150,000 was given for a new bridge connecting Woodlawn Station with the William's Bridge Heights across the Bronx.

Unseasonable Weather The Cause.

Choice of all business Suits, at $20,
Down from $25 & $28.

Also several lines at $15,
Down from $18 & $20.

Choice of all our elegant tailor-made Overcoats, at $25,
Down from $30, $35, $40 & $42.

Excepting a few extra choice Montagnacs, at $30,
Down from $45.

Greatest values we have ever placed before the public.

STORES OPEN THIS EVENING.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.
Broadway, Corner 13th,
Corner Canal,
Near Chambers.

Review of Books and Art.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1898.
DOUBLE NUMBER,
(Sixteen Pages.)

FEATURES:

Spurgeon's Autobiography
Passages from the work just published in London—His Early Life as "The Boy Preacher of the Fens."

Do People Read the Bible Nowadays?
A paper in the Sparks from Study Fires department, by Amos K. Fiske.

Daudet's Early Life
The accounts he has given himself of his books and how fame came to him after sore distress.

London Literary Topics
Magazine failures and successes. Hall Caine, Sarah Grand, and others touched upon in a letter from William L. Alden, author of the famous sixth column articles printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES for many years.

Audubon's Journals Again
Further extracts, giving what he said about famous men in Europe whom he met.

Memories of Holland House
Mrs. Sherwood's Reminiscences of the place Macaulay celebrated and with which so many eminent men are associated.

Authors at Home. X.
Andrew Carnegie in His Home in New York. His library and the interesting mementos he has there.

St. George Mivart's Reminiscences of Huxley
His first meeting and later associations with him.

Dancing in all Ages
An exhaustive and beautiful book about it reviewed.

German Literature
Lateness with which Englishmen became interested in it. What Coleridge, Scott, and Carlyle did.

Prices at Auction Sales
Rare books, prints, drawings, engravings, paintings, coins, furniture, stamps, and violins under the hammer.

The Editorial Page
Here will be discussed topics of the time, including Zola in the Dreyfus case, auction prices and dealers' prices, and the Scott manuscripts.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FRANKLIN BISCHOFF'S ACTS.

Justice Bischoff Testifies as to His Brother's Irrationality—Lawyer Hasbrouck Says He Admitted a Forgery.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court was again in the witness chair yesterday afternoon, in the proceedings before the Sheriff's Jury, to determine the mental condition of his brother, Franklin J. Bischoff. Justice Bischoff testified that his brother's wife had complained to him two or three times that her husband had beaten her, and she had shown bruises to substantiate her statement. At a family conference, he said, Franklin had flown into a rage and had declared that he would not consent to any sale of a share in his father's banking business that would prevent him from becoming a partner.

"I told him," added the Justice, "that this was impossible on account of his habits."

Franklin accounted to the Justice for a professional charge of $15,000 against a client, one Mrs. Reynolds, by the statement he had gone up to her store every night, while she was in Europe, and had tried the door, to see if it was secure. The witness denied that Henry Bischoff, the banker, constantly cried to see his son Franklin. The witness had paid debts of his brother's wife amounting to $400, and had made her an allowance of $100 a month, since Franklin's confinement in an asylum. He still regarded his brother as irrational, and thought that he should be kept under restraint. He had told his brother's lawyer, Mr. Anthony, that if some one who was responsible were appointed a committee of his brother's person and estate, he himself would step aside. A letter was produced by Justice Bischoff's counsel, dated Dec. 13, 1895, in which Franklin had agreed that his brother should take the business off his father's hands.

Louis B. Hasbrouck, a lawyer, testified that he was present at an interview between Franklin Bischoff and Justice Bischoff, in which the former had admitted that a check in his handwriting for $83.42 on the banking house of Henry Bischoff & Co. was a forgery. The check was exhibited to the jury. The Judge had consented that the matter should be kept secret if his brother would give up the practice of the law. Franklin had promised, but had not kept his word. Justice Bischoff agreed at that time to give Franklin a yearly allowance.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE
TO-NIGHT
PRIZE
MASQUERAD
BALL.
$2,500.00 IN PR
for best costumed LADY & GENTLE
costumed character by Lady & Gent
MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMA
GRAND PRIZE MARCH
TICKETS admitting Lady and Gentleman
Boxes and seats for sale at all
and at the Garden.

THE LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDU
THREE COURSES OF LECTURES
MR. JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS
MENDELSSOHN HALL, 113 West
FIRST COURSE, 16 Lectures—Subject
nomic Science and the Laws of Life
SATURDAYS at 11 A. M., beginning Jan
Admission free. For League members
SECOND COURSE, 16 Lectures
"The Ideals and the Achievements
Reorganization."
Saturdays at 8:30 P. M., beginning
Admission 50c. to members and non-mem
THIRD COURSE, 16 Lectures
"Ideals of a New Society as Seen
Leading Personalities of Our Century."
MONDAYS at 11 A. M., beginning Jan
Admission 25c. to members, 50c. to non-
Membership in the League. Annual
League Rooms, 500 Fifth Avenue.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HO
SUNDAY EVE., JAN. 2ND,
MME. NORDICA,
M. PLANCON
SEIDL and his orchestra.
Usual prices, 50c. to $1.50.
Box Office, Schuberth's, and Tyson's.
Direction R. E. JOHNSTON & CO.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS
Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c.
HELENE MORA, McINTYRE and
WILLIAMS and WALKER, CHAS. R. SWE
THE GREAT GAUTIER, La Table
the 5 Castilians; Jessie, Equestrian
Randellos, Deaves' Merry Marionettes,
Acts. 15c., 25c. Open Noon New

Proctor's High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11.
NANCE O'NEIL AND McKEE RANKIN. "Oliver Twist"; Auguste Van
"An Old Love Song"; Living Pictures,
Dunns, Comedy; "The Storm Dance";
Novelty; 40 other stars. Sat. (New Year's)
from 9:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Holiday EDEN MUSEE Attractions
TIME TABLE.
11 A. M. World in Wax—New
1,2,4,5. Cinematograph—New
2:30. Hungarian Band Concert.
3. Marionettes Christmas Pantomime
BEAUTY and the BEAST.
8 and 10. Cinematograph—
8:30. Hungarian Band Concert.
9. Till's Royal Marionettes in
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
To-day every child gets Palmer Cox's Brownie Book.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, Cor. 38th St.
LAST WEEK. EVE. 8:20. MAT. SAT.
N. C. GOODWIN-AN AMERICAN CITIZEN
NEXT WEEK—JULIA MARLOWE
FIRST WEEK AS YOU LIKE IT.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
"Stirring songs and dainty ballads."—Herald.
Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2.
BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY
in De Koven & Smith's emphatic success,
THE HIGHWAYMAN.

HUNGARIAN PEASANT BALL TO-NIGHT.
At the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St.
Hungarian Village Life.
Mock Marriages, Divorce Mill and Jail. The pageant starts at 10 P. M. sharp.
Tickets at Hann's, 1286 Broadway and at Box Office.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147—38th St.
"A notable performance."—Times.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF
Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.; Wed. Mat. 25c. Ev'gs 8:15.
ENTIRE lower floor, 75c.; 1st balc., 50c.; 2d balc., 25c. (opera chairs and elevator).
JAN. 3—IL TROVATORE IN ENGLISH.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Open to the public daily except on Mondays.

Daly's Every Evening this week, 8:15.
THE GEISHA.
Matinee To-morrow, 2.
Monday and Next Week
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Miss Rehan as Rosalind.

KOSTER & BIAL'S
Positively Last 3 Times
ANNA HELD
CHARMION—THE SENSATION
To-night Last appearance (Chas.) Kid

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St.
Daniel Frohman
Matinées Thursday &
The Princess AND The Butterfly

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way and 28th St.
EDWIN KNOWLES
CHARLES COGHLAN in the
Great success, THE ROYAL BOX.
Evenings at 8:20. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2.

Wallack's Last 2 Nights, at 8:15.
Last Mat. Sat., at 2.
A WARD OF FRANCE.
Jan'y 3d—"The Salt of the Earth."

EMPIRE THEATRE. LAST 2 NIGHTS.
LAST SATURDAY MATINEE.
JOHN DREW
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.
Tues., Jan. 4—Empire Theatre Co.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way.
Last 2 Nights, at 8:30. Last Saturday Mat.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.
Next Monday, Ward & Vokes in "The Governors."

Manhattan Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Edward E. Rice's Production.
THE BALLET GIRL.
50th perf. of The Ballet Girl, Jan. 31. Souvenirs.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
POUSSE CAFE.
BESSIE CLAYTON In her famous dance.
In Olio: FILSON & ERROL and JNO. E. DREW.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
MAUDE ADAMS
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Praise fails to do it justice.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. and New Year's, 2. Eve., 8:15.

BIJOU. Broadway & 30th st. Eves., 8:15.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JOIN THE GLAD TUMULT TO SEE
MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

CASINO! "Hello! Hello! Who's This?"
MAT. TMRRW. The Telephone Girl, with Louis Mann & Clara Lipman.

Herald Sq. The. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."
Sunday, Jan. 2—Col. R. G. Ingersoll in new lecture.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
THE NANCY HANKS.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday.
MARIE JANSEN. and The
FRANK TANNEHILL, JR. Company.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
Chas. Frohman's Comedy, "NEVER AGAIN."
Next Week—Mr. Daly's Co.—"The Circus Girl."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. TO-NIGHT. SPECIAL
Kopacsy as Chansonette and 2 New Comedies
"Die Burgruine" and "The Third Head."

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée Saturday.
"The Rays" in "A Hot Old Time."
Next Week—"Captain Impudence."

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES
FOR JANUARY:
AT COOPER UNION, Tuesdays, 8 P. M.
Dr. E. R. L. GOULD. "Live Social Problems of Cities." No tickets required.
AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART
Tuesdays and Saturdays, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29, 11 A. M.—Mr. LOUIS FAGAN,
British Museum and European Picture Galleries." No tickets required.
AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Saturdays, 8 P. M.
Jan. 8, Mr. JOHN A. CHURCH.
HENRY S. MUNROE. Jan. 22, Mr.
CHANNING. Jan. 29,
NARD.
Columbia University.